

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Date of issue: 11/13/2018 Revision date: 02/27/2019 Version: 2.0

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : 2K AeroSpray Detail Gray, 2K AeroSpray Aluma Blast, Eastwood 2K AeroSpray Spray Gray

Product code : 54293z, 54294z, 54295z

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Automotive Refinish

#### 1.3. Supplier

### **Eastwood Company**

263 Shoemaker Road Pottstown, PA 19464 800-343-9353 www.eastwood.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Simple Asphy Flam. Aerosol 1 Press. Gas (Liq.) Eye Irrit. 2A

Carc. 2 Repr. 2

# 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **GHS-US** labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)









Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Extremely flammable aerosol

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of causing cancer

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

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

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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

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Dimethyl ether	(CAS-No.) 115-10-6	30 - 40
Acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	10 - 20
n-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	5 - 10
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	(CAS-No.) 28182-81-2	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	1 - 5
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11	(CAS-No.) Not available	1 - 5
Barium sulfate	(CAS-No.) 7727-43-7	1 - 5
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	(CAS-No.) 14807-96-6	0.5 – 1.5
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	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**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation

persists.

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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce

vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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.

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.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. 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 : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

#### 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.

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Explosion hazard

: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Reactivity

: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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

Protection during firefighting

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

#### **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. 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

 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.

#### 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

: Pressurized container: 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only outdoors or in a wellventilated area.

Hygiene measures

: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

#### 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. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Store locked up. Keep away from incompatible materials.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)			
AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
Acetone (67-64-1)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	

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Acetone (67-64-1)		
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-	-4)	
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm
Hexamethylene diisocy	ranate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
Not applicable		
Barium sulfate (7727-43	3-7)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14	4807-96-6)	
ACGIH	Local name	Talc (2009) Containing no asbestos fibers
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 mppcf
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isom	ners) (1330-20-7)	
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA
Ethylbenzene (100-41	-4)	
ACGIH	Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11 (Not available)		
Not applicable		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
Not applicable		

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves

#### 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

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Aerosol Color : Light gray Odor : Characteristic Odor threshold : No data available рΗ : No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available Boiling point : No data available

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Flash point :  $< -18 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-0.4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol

Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available : No data available Relative density : No data available Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## **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.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

## **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
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LDF0 and not	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	10768 mg/kg > 17600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg 390 ppm/4h

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Barium sulfate (7727-43-7)		
ATE US (oral)   307000 mg/kg body weight	Barium sulfate (7727-43-7)	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)   LD50 oral rat	LD50 oral rat	
LD50 dernal rabbit LC50 inhalation rat Salvo pmr/sh Skin corrosion/iritation Skin corrosion/iritation Serious eye damage/iritation Suspected of causing cancer.  Tate (Mg3H2(Si034)4 (14807-96-6) IARC group Ja Not classifiable Sevidence of Carcinogenicity  Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) IARC group Ja Not classifiable Serious eye dratation Serious expression death Serious eye dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Ser	ATE US (oral)	307000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dernal rabbit LC50 inhalation rat Salvo pmr/sh Skin corrosion/iritation Skin corrosion/iritation Serious eye damage/iritation Suspected of causing cancer.  Tate (Mg3H2(Si034)4 (14807-96-6) IARC group Ja Not classifiable Sevidence of Carcinogenicity  Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) IARC group Ja Not classifiable Serious eye dratation Serious expression death Serious eye dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Serious dratation subreas or death Ser	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 inhalation rat   29.08 mg/l/4h	LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
Ethylbonzene (100-41-4)  LD50 oral rat	LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 oral rat Serious eye damage/irritation Inc50 inhalation rat JA00 ppm/sh Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Inc50 inhalation rat Inc50 in	LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 indermal rabbit LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LD50 oral rat Serious eye damage/irritation Inc50 inhalation rat JA00 ppm/sh Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Inc50 inhalation rat Inc50 in	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat		3500 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)  LD50 oral rat 8400 mg/kg  LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg  LD50 inhalation rat 3400 ppm/4h  Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.  Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)  IARC group 3 - Not classifiable National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status Evidence of Carcinogenicity  Xylense (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)  IARC group 3 - Not classifiable  Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group 3 - Not classifiable  Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group 4 - 2B - Possibly carcinogenicity In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizzinese, nausea, unconsciousness or death.  Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	LD50 dermal rabbit	
LD50 oral rat	LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
LD50 dermal rabbit   > 2000 mg/kg   3400 pm/4h   3400 p	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6	64742-95-6)
LC50 inhalation rat   3400 ppm/4h		
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.    Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)     IARC group	LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.  Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)  IARC group   3 - Not classifiable  National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status   Evidence of Carcinogenicity  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   Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure   Not classified   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated   Not classified   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated   Not classified   Symptoms/effects after inhalation   May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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 eye contact   May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion   May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	LC50 inhalation rat	3400 ppm/4h
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Gern cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.  Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)  IARC group   3 - Not classifiable National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status   Evidence of Carcinogenicity  Xylenes (or, mr, pr 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 In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen   Yes  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure   Not classified  Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure   Not classified  Symptoms/effects after inhalation   May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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 eye contact   May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion   May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, womiting and diarrhea.	Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.  Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)  IARC group	Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.  Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)  IARC group	Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.    Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)     IARC group   3 - Not classifiable     National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status   Evidence of Carcinogenicity     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     In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list     Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure   Not classified     Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure     Aspiration hazard   Not classified     Symptoms/effects after inhalation   May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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 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.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion   May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.		: Not classified
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)   IARC group		: Suspected of causing cancer.
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status   Evidence of Carcinogenicity		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)   IARC group   3 - Not classifiable		3 - Not classifiable
IARC group   3 - Not classifiable		Evidence of Carcinogenicity
IARC group   3 - Not classifiable	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group   2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans   National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status   Evidence of Carcinogenicity   Yes		3 - Not classifiable
IARC group2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humansNational Toxicology Program (NTP) StatusEvidence of CarcinogenicityIn OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen listYesReproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classifiedSpecific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classifiedSperiation hazard: Not classifiedSymptoms/effects after inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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.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.Symptoms/effects after ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.		
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status		2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list  Reproductive toxicity  Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure  Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure  Aspiration hazard  Symptoms/effects after inhalation  Symptoms/effects after skin contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  Yes  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  Not classified  Not classified  Not classified  May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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 eye contact  Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	• .	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure  Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure  Aspiration hazard  Symptoms/effects after inhalation  Symptoms/effects after skin contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  Symptoms/effe	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure  Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure  Aspiration hazard  Symptoms/effects after inhalation  Symptoms/effects after skin contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  Symptoms/effe	Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure  Aspiration hazard  Symptoms/effects after inhalation  Symptoms/effects after inhalation  Symptoms/effects after skin contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after eye contact  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.		
Aspiration hazard : Not classified  Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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.  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.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated	: Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation  : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. vapors 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.  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.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.		: Not classified
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.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	·	suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include
tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.  Symptoms/effects after ingestion  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	Symptoms/effects after eye contact	
	Symptoms/effects after ingestion	
	Other information	

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	4.74 - 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 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 Daphnia 2	12600 - 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

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])	
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	7 3 ( 1 1 1 1 1 3 1/	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])	
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 Daphnia 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 Daphnia 2	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 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])	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
LC50 fish 1	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

2K Aero-Spray High Temp Ceramic Engine Paint miscellaneous colors	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Aero-Spray High Temp Ceramic Engine Paint miscellaneous colors		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF fish 1	0.69	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)	
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)		
BCF fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF fish 1	0.6 - 15	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 - 3.15	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
BCF fish 1	15	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.2	

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
1990 Hazardous Air Pollutant (Clean Air Act)	Yes

Other information : No other effects known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Conta	ainer under
	pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.	

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# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols

Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT)



# **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.

#### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

**MARNING:** 

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**

Date of issue : 11/13/2018
Revision date : 02/27/2019
Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

www.Nexreg.com



#### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)\_NEXREG\_NEW

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