



170554 - AC Metallic Champagne Topcoat 0554 MT**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** 170554 - AC Metallic Champagne Topcoat 0554 MT
Other means of identification:
Not applicable (N/A)
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Coatings for wood. For industrial user only.
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:**
Valresa Coatings, S.A.
Pol. Ind. Reva S-13 Avda. dels Grems s/n
46190 Riba-roja de Turia Valencia - Spain
Phone: +34 961669560
safety@valresa.com
www.valresa.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** +1 772 284 5590 (Only available during office hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
NFPA:
Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 3
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Not applicable (N/A)
- 29 CFR 1910.1200:**
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
NFPA:
- 
- 29 CFR 1910.1200:**
Warning
- 
- Hazard statements:**
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
 P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

N-butyl acetate; Toluene; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Additional labeling:



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, 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: Mixture composed of additives, pigments, plasticizers and resins in solvents

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: 123-86-4 | N-butyl acetate | 25 - <50 % |
| CAS: 108-88-3 | Toluene | 10 - <25 % |
| CAS: 108-65-6 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 10 - <25 % |
| CAS: Non-applicable | Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 5 - <10 % |
| CAS: 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | 5 - <10 % |
| CAS: 107-98-2 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 0,25 - <2,5 % |
| CAS: 78-93-3 | Butanone | 0,25 - <2,5 % |
| CAS: Non-applicable | Amide wax | 0,1 - <0,25 % |
| CAS: 80-62-6 | Methyl methacrylate | 0,1 - <0,25 % |

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:

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 water for at least 15 minutes. 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:**

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

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:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

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

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 reportable 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

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. 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.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 95 °F

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 assessed in the workplace:

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

| Identification | Occupational exposure limits | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | 8-hour TWA PEL | | |
| Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5 | 8-hour TWA PEL | | 5 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 200 ppm | 300 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 8-hour TWA PEL | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 150 ppm | 710 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 100 ppm | 410 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 200 ppm | 300 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 400 ppm | 1400 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| ethanol CAS: 64-17-5 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 1000 ppm | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 8-hour TWA PEL | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 50 ppm | 245 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 200 ppm | 590 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 | 8-hour TWA PEL | 400 ppm | 980 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |
| Dioctyltin dilaurate CAS: 3648-18-8 | 8-hour TWA PEL | | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL | | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

| Identification | Occupational exposure limits | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | TLV-TWA | | |
| 2-methoxypropanol CAS: 1589-47-5 | TLV-TWA | 20 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | 40 ppm | |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 107-98-2 | TLV-TWA | 50 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | 100 ppm | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-65-6 | TLV-TWA | 50 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | 75 ppm | |
| Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5 | TLV-TWA | | 1 mg/m ³ |
| | TLV-STEL | | |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | TLV-TWA | 20 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | TLV-TWA | 100 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | 150 ppm | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | TLV-TWA | 20 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | | |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | TLV-TWA | 50 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | 100 ppm | |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | TLV-TWA | 20 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | | |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | TLV-TWA | 150 ppm | |
| | TLV-STEL | | |
| ethanol CAS: 64-17-5 | TLV-TWA | | |
| | TLV-STEL | 1000 ppm | |

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

| Identification | Occupational exposure limits | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | TLV-TWA | TLV-STEL | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8 | 25 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8 | 10 ppm | | |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6 | 10 ppm | | |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CAS: 526-73-8 | 10 ppm | | |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate CAS: 70657-70-4 | 20 ppm | 40 ppm | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-65-6 | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 | 200 ppm | 400 ppm | |
| Diocetyl tin dilaurate CAS: 3648-18-8 | | | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| | | | 0.2 mg/m ³ |

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

| Identification | Occupational exposure limits | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|---|
| | PEL | STEL | |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 107-98-2 | 100 ppm | 540 ppm | 360 mg/m ³ |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-65-6 | 100 ppm | 811 ppm | 541 mg/m ³ |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | 10 ppm | 150 ppm | 37 mg/m ³ 560 mg/m ³ |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ 655 mg/m ³ |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | 710 mg/m ³ 950 mg/m ³ |
| Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3 | 10 ppm | 150 ppm | 37 mg/m ³ 560 mg/m ³ |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | 400 ppm | | 1400 mg/m ³ |
| ethanol CAS: 64-17-5 | 1000 ppm | | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ 655 mg/m ³ |
| Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8 | 50 ppm | | 245 mg/m ³ |
| Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8 | 25 ppm | | 125 mg/m ³ |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6 | 25 ppm | | 125 mg/m ³ |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CAS: 526-73-8 | 25 ppm | | 125 mg/m ³ |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-65-6 | 100 ppm | 811 ppm | 541 mg/m ³ |
| propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | 980 mg/m ³ 1225 mg/m ³ |
| Diocetyl tin dilaurate CAS: 3648-18-8 | | | 0.1 mg/m ³ |

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH


| Identification | BEIs® | Determinant | Sampling Time |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | 0.02 mg/L | Toluene in blood | Prior to last shift of workweek |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 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 |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | 1500 mg/g (NULL) | Methylhippuric acids in urine | End of shift |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | 2 mg/L | Methyl ethyl ketone in urine | End of shift |
| propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 | 40 mg/L | Acetone in urine | End of shift at end of workweek |

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:


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

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional 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 resistance 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 | Face shield | 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 | Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties | For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer 's instructions. |
|  Mandatory foot protection | Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties | Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. |

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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): 78.55 % weight
V.O.C. at 77 °F: 730.5 kg/m³ (730.5 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 78.55 % weight
V.O.C. at 77 °F: 730.5 kg/m³ (730.5 g/L)

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

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 78.55 % weight
V.O.C. at 77 °F: 730.5 kg/m³ (730.5 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 78.55 % weight
V.O.C. at 77 °F: 730.5 kg/m³ (730.5 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 °F: Liquid
Appearance: Not available
Color:  Cream
Odor: Not available
Odour threshold: Not applicable (N/A) *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 243 °F
Vapour pressure at 77 °F: 3662 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 11782.06 Pa (11.78 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *

Product description:

Density at 77 °F: 927.5 kg/m³
Relative density at 77 °F: 0.927
Dynamic viscosity at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *
Kinematic viscosity at 77 °F: >101 mm²/s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *
Concentration: Not applicable (N/A) *
pH: Not applicable (N/A) *
Vapour density at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *

*Not applicable (N/A) 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)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *
 Solubility in water at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *
 Solubility properties: Not applicable (N/A) *
 Decomposition temperature: Not applicable (N/A) *
 Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable (N/A) *

Flammability:

Flash Point: 74 °F
 Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable (N/A) *
 Autoignition temperature: 518 °F
 Lower flammability limit: Not available
 Upper flammability limit: Not available

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 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *
 Refraction index: Not applicable (N/A) *

*Not applicable (N/A) 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 (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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.

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3); Toluene (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Methyl methacrylate (3); Toluene (3); ethanol (1); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Polyethylene wax (3); Cumene (2B); propan-2-ol (3); (3)
- 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: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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: 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.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does 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 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| | LD50 oral | LD50 dermal | |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 | LD50 oral | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LD50 dermal | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LC50 inhalation | >20 mg/L | |

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

170554 - AC Metallic Champagne Topcoat 0554 MT

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

| Identification | Acute toxicity | | Genus |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------|
| | | | |
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | LD50 oral | 5580 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LD50 dermal | 12124 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LC50 inhalation | 28.1 mg/L (4 h) | Rat |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | LD50 oral | 3523 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LD50 dermal | >5000 mg/kg (ATEi) | Rat |
| | LC50 inhalation | 29 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 |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | LD50 oral | 4100 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LD50 dermal | 20000 mg/kg | Rabbit |
| | LC50 inhalation | >20 mg/L | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 | LD50 oral | 8532 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LD50 dermal | >5000 mg/kg | Rat |
| | LC50 inhalation | 30 mg/L (4 h) | Rat |
| 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 |
| Amide wax CAS: Non-applicable | LD50 oral | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LD50 dermal | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LC50 inhalation | >5 mg/L | |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | LD50 oral | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LD50 dermal | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LC50 inhalation | >20 mg/L | |

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 |
|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | | | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | LC50 | Not applicable (N/A) | | |
| | EC50 | Not applicable (N/A) | | |
| | EC50 | 675 mg/L (72 h) | Scenedesmus subspicatus | Algae |
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | LC50 | 13 mg/L (96 h) | Carassius auratus | Fish |
| | EC50 | 11.5 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | Not applicable (N/A) | | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 | LC50 | 161 mg/L (96 h) | Pimephales promelas | Fish |
| | EC50 | 481 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia sp. | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | Not applicable (N/A) | | |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | LC50 | 230 mg/L (96 h) | Pimephales promelas | Fish |
| | EC50 | 717 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | 3300 mg/L (48 h) | Scenedesmus subspicatus | Algae |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 | LC50 | 20800 mg/L (96 h) | Pimephales promelas | Fish |
| | EC50 | 23300 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | 1000 mg/L (168 h) | Selenastrum capricornutum | Algae |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | LC50 | 3220 mg/L (96 h) | Pimephales promelas | Fish |
| | EC50 | 5091 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | 4300 mg/L (168 h) | Scenedesmus quadricauda | Algae |

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

| Identification | Concentration | | Species | Genus |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | LC50 | 191 mg/L (96 h) | Lepomis macrochirus | Fish |
| | EC50 | 69 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| | EC50 | 170 mg/L (96 h) | Selenastrum capricornutum | Algae |

Chronic toxicity:

| Identification | Concentration | | Species | Genus |
|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | NOEC | Not applicable (N/A) | | |
| | NOEC | 23.2 mg/L | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 | NOEC | 47.5 mg/L | Oryzias latipes | Fish |
| | NOEC | 100 mg/L | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | NOEC | 1.3 mg/L | Oncorhynchus mykiss | Fish |
| | NOEC | 1.17 mg/L | Ceriodaphnia dubia | Crustacean |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | NOEC | 9.65 mg/L | Pimephales promelas | Fish |
| | NOEC | 2.4 mg/L | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | NOEC | 9.4 mg/L | Danio rerio | Fish |
| | NOEC | 37 mg/L | Daphnia magna | Crustacean |

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

| Identification | Degradability | | Biodegradability | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | BOD5 | Not applicable (N/A) | Concentration | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | COD | Not applicable (N/A) | Period | 5 days |
| | BOD5/COD | Not applicable (N/A) | % Biodegradable | 84 % |
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | BOD5 | 2.5 g O2/g | Concentration | 100 mg/L |
| | COD | Not applicable (N/A) | Period | 14 days |
| | BOD5/COD | Not applicable (N/A) | % Biodegradable | 100 % |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 | BOD5 | Not applicable (N/A) | Concentration | 785 mg/L |
| | COD | Not applicable (N/A) | Period | 8 days |
| | BOD5/COD | Not applicable (N/A) | % Biodegradable | 100 % |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | BOD5 | 1.36 g O2/g | Concentration | 100 mg/L |
| | COD | 1.69 g O2/g | Period | 14 days |
| | BOD5/COD | 0.8 | % Biodegradable | 83 % |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 | BOD5 | Not applicable (N/A) | Concentration | 100 mg/L |
| | COD | Not applicable (N/A) | Period | 28 days |
| | BOD5/COD | Not applicable (N/A) | % Biodegradable | 90 % |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | BOD5 | 2.03 g O2/g | Concentration | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | COD | 2.31 g O2/g | Period | 20 days |
| | BOD5/COD | 0.88 | % Biodegradable | 89 % |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | BOD5 | Not applicable (N/A) | Concentration | 100 mg/L |
| | COD | Not applicable (N/A) | Period | 14 days |
| | BOD5/COD | Not applicable (N/A) | % Biodegradable | 94.3 % |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

| Identification | Bioaccumulation potential | |
|---|---------------------------|----------|
| | | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | BCF | 4 |
| | Pow Log | 1.78 |
| | Potential | Low |
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | BCF | 90 |
| | Pow Log | 2.73 |
| | Potential | Moderate |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 | BCF | 1 |
| | Pow Log | 0.43 |
| | Potential | Low |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable | BCF | 9 |
| | Pow Log | 2.77 |
| | Potential | Low |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | BCF | 30 |
| | Pow Log | 0.73 |
| | Potential | Moderate |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 | BCF | 3 |
| | Pow Log | -0.44 |
| | Potential | Low |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | BCF | 3 |
| | Pow Log | 0.29 |
| | Potential | Low |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | BCF | 7 |
| | Pow Log | 1.38 |
| | Potential | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil:

| Identification | Absorption/desorption | | Volatility | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 | Koc | Not applicable (N/A) | Henry | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | Conclusion | Not applicable (N/A) | Dry soil | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | Surface tension | 2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Not applicable (N/A) |
| Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 | Koc | 178 | Henry | 672.8 Pa·m ³ /mol |
| | Conclusion | Moderate | Dry soil | Yes |
| | Surface tension | 2.793E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Yes |
| Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 | Koc | 59 | Henry | 13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol |
| | Conclusion | Very High | Dry soil | Yes |
| | Surface tension | 2.324E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Yes |
| Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 | Koc | 30 | Henry | 5.77 Pa·m ³ /mol |
| | Conclusion | Very High | Dry soil | Yes |
| | Surface tension | 2.396E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Yes |
| Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 | Koc | Not applicable (N/A) | Henry | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | Conclusion | Not applicable (N/A) | Dry soil | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | Surface tension | 2.551E-2 N/m (77 °F) | 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:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

170554 - AC Metallic Champagne Topcoat 0554 MT

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

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:** UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III
- 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
Limited quantities: 5 L
- 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 41-22:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III
- 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: 223, 955, 163, 367
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 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 2024:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



| | |
|--|----------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: | III |
| 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:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *Toluene (108-88-3)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Not applicable (N/A)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4) - 5000 lb*; *Toluene (108-88-3) - U220*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) - U112*; *Butanone (78-93-3) - U159*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) - U162*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- 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: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

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.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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: 1/21/2022

Revised: 6/7/2024

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET