

### Safety Data Sheet ONT.1300

Date Printed: 04/06/2017 Revision Date: 06/27/2016 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product ID : 1300

Product name : Premium Automotive Clear

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MCGEHEE & MCGEHEE ENTERPRISES INC 120 SOUTH BOGGESS AVENUE - USA

T (270) 338-4600 - F (270) 338-4602

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

#### 2.1. Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

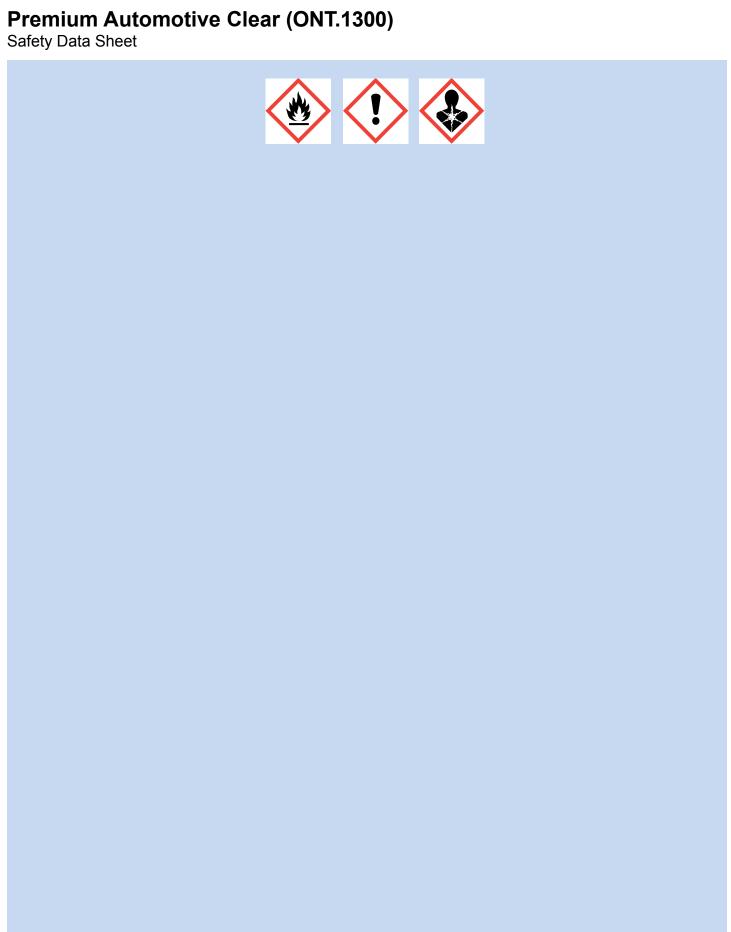
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4



Safety Data Sheet Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Hazardous Statements - Physical

GHS02	GHS07	GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements - Health : May cause drowsiness ordizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn

child. Harmful if swallowed. : Highly flammable liquid and

: Very toxic to aquaticlife. vapor. Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements - General : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

> Keep out of reach of children. Read label before

use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after

handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection. Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood. Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting

equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Precautionary Statements - Response : Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before

reuse

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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to

extinguish. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements - Storage Store in a well-ventilated place.

> Store locked up. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under

RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the

products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for

hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

06/27/2016 EN (English US)

SDS ID: ONT.1300

# **Premium Automotive Clear (ONT.1300)**Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet

#### 2.3. Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None

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

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	16% - 22%
0000590-01-2	PROPIONIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER	11% - 14%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 14%
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	8% - 10%
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	6% - 9%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	2% - 2%
0104810-47-1	Uv absorber	0.0% - 0.7%
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	0 - 0.1%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	0 - 0.1%
0000096-48-0	GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE	0- 0.1%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0 - 0.1%
0000142-85-5	N-HEPTANE	0 -0.1%
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	0 - 0.1%
0000111-65-9	OCTANE	0 - 0.1%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0- 0.1%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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

#### Dramium Automotive Clear (ONT 1200)

Inhalation	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external
Skin Contact	defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use {or discard}. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

#### Safety Data Sheet

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can

displace oxygen. Use caution when applying

carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same

surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use waterjets.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire : Can form explosive airmixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Gove off toxic fumes

at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of

ignition and flash back.

Fire-Fighting Procedures : Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can

be done safely. Move undamaged

containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in

minimizing or dispersing vapors and to

protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed

to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised

when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot,

burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with

official regulations.

Special Protective Actions : Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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

#### **Emergency Procedure:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

#### Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

### Safety Data Sheet

#### Section 7: Handling and storage

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

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

#### Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemi cal Name	OSH A TWA (ppm)	OSH A TWA (mg/ m3)	OSH A STEL (ppm)	OSH A STEL (mg/ m3)	OSHA Table s (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcin og en	OSHA Skin design ati on	NIOS H TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/ m3)	NIOS H STEL (ppm)	NIOS H STEL (mg/ m3)	NIOSH Carcin og en
ACETO NE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
ALIPHAT IC , LIGHT HYDRO CA RBON	500	2000			1							

Dramium Automativa Class (ONT 1200) AROMAT 500 2000 1 IC HYDROC A RBON MIXTUR E <C9 50(a)/ 10 BENZEN 0.1c 1 (a)/ 1c Ε 25ceilin minutes

# **Premium Automotive Clear (ONT.1300)**Safety Data Sheet

Chemi cal Name	OSH A TWA (ppm)	OSH A TWA (mg/ m3)	OSH A STEL (ppm)	OSH A STEL (mg/ m3)	OSHA Table s (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcin og en	OSHA Skin design ati on	NIOS H TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/ m3)	NIOS H STEL (ppm)	NIOS H STEL (mg/ m3)	NIOSH Carcin og en
BENZEN E- 1- CHLOR O- 4 (TRIFL UO ROMET HY L)-		2.5			1							
CYCLOH E XANE	300	1050			1			300	1050			
ETHYLB E NZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
METH YL N- AMYL KETONE	100	465			1			100	465			
N- HEPTAN E	500	2000			1			85	350			
OCTA NE	500	2350			1			75	350			
STYRE NE	100 (a)/ 200 ceiling		600 (a)/ 5 mins. in any 3 hrs.		1,2			50	215	100	425	
TOLUE NE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500pp m / 10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	
XYLE NE	100 (a)/ 200 ceiling4 35				1,2			100	435	150	655	

06/27/2016

# **Premium Automotive Clear (ONT.1300)**Safety Data Sheet

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/ m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE	250		500		A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT & eye irr
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARB ON SOLVENT							
AROMATIC HYDROCARB ON MIXTURE <c9< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></c9<>							

i i Cillialli	Automo	live Cieai	(0111.10)	<i>30 j</i>			
Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/ m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
BENZENE	0.5	1.6	2.5	8	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
BENZENE-1- CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROM ET HYL)-		2.5			Α4	A4; BEI	Bone dam; fluorosis
CYCLOHEXANE	100						CNS impair
ETHYLBENZENE	20				А3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
METHYL N- AMYL KETONE	50	233					Eye & Skin irr
N-HEPTANE	400	1640	500	2050			CNS impair; URT irr
OCTANE	300	1400					URT irr
STYRENE	20	85	40	170	A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT irr; peripheral neuropathy
TOLUENE	20	0.2			Α4	A4;BEI	Visual impair; female report; pregnancy loss
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair

A1 - Confirmed human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr- Irritation, repro- reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

#### Promium Automotivo Class (ONT 1300)

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Safety Data Sheet

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

 Density
 : 7.98 lb/gal

 % Solids By Weight
 : 37.21%

 Density VOC
 : 2.77 lb/gal

 % VOC
 : 34.65%

 Specific Gravity
 : 0.96

Appearance : Viscous Liquid
Odor Threshold : No data available

Odor Description : Pungent

pH : No data available

Water Solubility : No data available
Flammability : No data available

Flash Point : <-18°C

Viscosity : No data available

Lower Explosion Level : No data available

Upper Explosion Level : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Vapor Density : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Low Boiling Point : >35°C

High Boiling Point : No data available

Auto Ignition Temp : No data available

Decomposition Pt : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Coefficient Water/Oil : No data available

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

#### 1. Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 2. Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

#### 3. Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

#### 4. Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

# **Safety Hazardous Decomposition Products**Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely Route of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard	No data available
Acute Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed

0000100-41-4 ETHYLNEZENE				
LC50 (inhalation, rat)	4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)			
LD50 (oral, rat)	3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)			
LD50 (oral, rat)	4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)			
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	17.8 g/kg (11)			

0001330-20-7 XYLENE					
LC50 (rat)	6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)				
LC50 (rat)	6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8 p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)				
LC50 (rat)	6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8 p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)				
LD50 (oral, rat)	5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)				
LD50 (oral, female mouse)	5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)				
LD50 (oral, male mouse)	5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0 ethylbenzene) (4)				
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylene - undefined composition) (3)				
LD50 (oral, female mouse)	5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6 p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)				
LD50 (oral, male mouse)	5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6 p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)				

#### Dramium Automativa Class (ONT 1200)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit)

12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylene - undefined composition) (3)

06/27/2016

EN (English US) SDS ID: ONT.1300

0000071-43-2 BENZENE				
LC50 (rat)	13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)			
LD50 (oral, rat)	930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)			
LD50 (oral, mouse)	4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)			
LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig)	Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)			

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE				
LC50 (rat)	8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)			
LC50 (rat)	6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)			
LD50 (oral, rat)	2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)			
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat)	less than 870 mg/kg (3)			
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)			

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE		
LC100 (rat)	4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)	
LD50 (oral, female rat)	1,670 mg/kg (8)	
LD50 (oral, mouse)	730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)	
LD50 (oral, mouse)	2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)	
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)	

0000067-64-1 ACETONE		
LC50 (male rat)	30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29) $$	
LC50 (male mouse)	18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)	
LD50 (oral, female rat)	5800 mg/kg (24)	
LD50 (oral, mature rat)	6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)	
LD50 (oral, newborn rat)	1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)	
LD50 (oral, mouse)	3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)	
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)	

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE		
LC50 (rat)	approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (6) $$	
LD50 (oral, rat)	Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)	

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE		
LD50 (oral, rat)	8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)	
LD50 (oral, mouse)	1300 mg/kg (3)	
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)	

0000111-65-9 OCTANE		
LC50 (rat)	28,438 ppm (118,000 mg/m3); 4-hr exposure (unconfirmed).(10	

0000100-42-5 STYRENE		
LC50 (rat)	5640 ppm (24000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1);2800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26)	
LC50 (mouse)	2230 ppm (9500 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 5000 ppm (2-hour exposure) (26)	
LD50 (oral, rat)	5000 mg/kg (2)	
LD50 (oral, mouse)	316 mg/kg (unconfirmed) (1)	

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

#### 0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central

nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

#### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer

#### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

#### Dramium Automativa Class (ONT 1200)

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and

occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### 0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### 0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### 0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE			
Carcinogenic Effects	Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 3B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans		
Teratogenic Effects	Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.		
0000108-88-3 TOLUENE			
Teratogenic Effects	Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans		

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals

\_...(\_..g..o... oo,

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Degradability	No data available
Bio-accumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other Adverse Effect	No data available
Bio-accumulative Potential	0000067-64-1 ACETONE Does not bioaccumulate
Persistence and Degradability	0000067-64-1 ACETONE 91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# 14: Transport Information Cloar (ONT 1300)

Safety Data Sheet U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Hazard class: 3 Packaging group: II

Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available Marine Pollutant: No data available Note / Special Provision: No data available

#### IMDG INFORMATION:

UN number: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Hazard Class: 3 Packaging group: II

Marine Pollutant: No data available Note / Special Provision: No data available

#### IATA Information:

UN number: UN1263 Hazard class: 3 Packaging group: II

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Note / Special Provision: No data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	16% - 22%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0000590-01-2	PROPIONIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER	11% - 14%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 14%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1- CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROME TH YL)-	8% - 10%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	6% - 9%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	2% - 2%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Canc er
0104810-47-1	Uv absorber	0.0% - 0.7%	SARA312,TSCA
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	0 - 0.1%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC IARCCarcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	0 - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000096-48-0	GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0 - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000111-65-9	OCTANE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_P r op65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Develop m ental
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTPCarcin o gen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Develop m ental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male

#### SECTION 16: Other informationGlossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA-Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Safety Data Man School 4

Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection |

(\*) Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jun 27, 2016

First Edition.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.