Premium Automotive Clear Activator MEDIUM (ONT.1375)

Safety Data Sheet ONT.1375

Date Printed:04/06/2017 Revision Date: 04/20/2016 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product ID	:	1375
Product name	:	Premium Automotive Clear Activator MEDIUM

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 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Flammable Liquids - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 2

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 3

2.2 Pictograms

2.3 Signal Word

Danger.

2.4 Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Toxic if swallowed.

Fatal if inhaled.

2.5 Hazardous Statements - Physical

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

2.6 Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.7 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.

2.8 Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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.

In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

2.9 Precautionary Statements - Response

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: 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.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

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

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Rinse mouth.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Specific treatment is urgent (see first-aid on this label).

2.10 Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

2.11 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.

2.12 Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	28% - 66%
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	14% - 32%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	13% - 31%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	4% - 6%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1% - 2%
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1.0% - 1%
0000822-06-0	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0 - 0.1%
0000077-58-7	DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0 - 0.1%
0000128-37-0	BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	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

4.1 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 defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Skin Contact

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.

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.5 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

4.6 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 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.

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

5.3 Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.
Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give 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.

5.4 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.

5.5 Special Protective Actions

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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.

6.2 Recommended Equipment

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

6.3 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.

6.4 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.

6.5 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE								25	125			
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710			1			150	710	200	950	
BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE									10			

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE		0.1 (a)			1							
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE								0.005	0.035			
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200	590			1			200	590	300	885	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE							
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
BUTYL ACETATE	50		150				Eye & URT irr
BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE		2 (IFV)			A4	A4	URT irr
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE		0.1		0.2	A4	Skin; A4	
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.005	0.034					URT irr; resp sens
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200	590	300	885		BEI	URT irr; CNS & PNS impair

(IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, 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, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, resp - respiratory , sens - sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Density	:	8.38 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	:	47.00%
Density VOC	:	4.44 lb/gal
% VOC	:	53.00%
Specific Gravity	:	1.00
Appearance	:	Viscous Liquid
Odor Threshold	:	N/A
Odor Description	:	Pungent
pH	:	N/A
Water Solubility	:	N/A
Flammability	:	N/A
Flash Point	:	<23°C
Viscosity	:	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	:	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	:	N/A
Vapor Pressure	:	N/A
Vapor Density	:	N/A
Freezing Point	:	N/A
Melting Point	:	N/A
Low Boiling Point	:	>35°C
High Boiling Point	:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	:	N/A
Decomposition Pt	:	N/A
Evaporation Rate	:	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	:	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Conditions to Avoid

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

10.3. Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

10.4. Incompatible Materials

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

10.5. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Likely route of exposure
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Causes mild skin irritation

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

11.4 Respiratory/Skin Sensitization
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

11.5 Germ Cell Mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

11.6 Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

11.8 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

11.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.10 Aspiration Hazard
No data available.

11.11 Acute Toxicity
Toxic if swallowed.
Fatal if inhaled.

0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE	
LC50 (rat)	1802 mg/m3; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m3 (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported. (11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.
LD50 (oral, rat)	10770 mg/m3 (12,unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse)	7100 mg/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit)	7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE	
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)

0000095-63-6 | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
LC50 (rat)	18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)
LD50 (oral, rat)	5 g/kg (1)

0000822-06-0 | HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	
LC50 (rat)	310-350 mg/m3 (45-51 ppm) (4-hour exposure) (1,2)
LC50 (rat)	274 mg/m3 (40 ppm) (1-hour exposure); 137 mg/m3 (20 ppm) (equivalent 4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (mouse)	30 mg/m3 (4.4 ppm) (2-hour exposure); 21.2 mg/m3 (3.1 ppm)
LD50 (oral, rat)	710 mg/kg (1); 738 mg/kg (2); 960 mg/kg (2)
LD50 (oral, mouse)	350 mg/kg; 1980 mg/kg (2)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	570 mg/kg (1); 593 mg/kg (2)

0000078-93-3 | METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
LC50 (male rat)	11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)
LC50 (male rat)	11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure)(4)
LD50 (oral, adult male rat)	2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

11.12 Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000078-93-3 | METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

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.

0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE
May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000763-69-9 | ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0028182-81-2 | HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER
Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

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

11.13 Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE	
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS	Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS	Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effect

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

US. DOT INFORMATION	
UN Number	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9, BUTYL ACETATE, BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE, DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE, ETHYLBENZENE, ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Hazard Class	3
Packaging Group	I
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	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9, BUTYL ACETATE, BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE, DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE, ETHYLBENZENE, ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Hazard Class	3
Packaging Group	I
Marine Pollutant	No data available.
Note/Special Provision	No data available.

IATA Information	
UN Number	UN1992
Hazard Class	3
Packaging Group	I
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9, BUTYL ACETATE, BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE, DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE, ETHYLBENZENE, ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Note/Special Provision	No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	28% - 66%	SARA312, TSCA
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	14% - 32%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	13% - 31%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	4% - 6%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1% - 2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1.0% - 1%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000822-06-0	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC, TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0 - 0.1%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000077-58-7	DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000128-37-0	BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	0 - 0.1%	SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcingogen, TSCA

SECTION 16: Other information

Glossary:
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

HMIS
HEALTH: /2
FLAMMABILITY: 4
Physical Hazard: 0
Personal Protection: I

(*) - 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:
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First Edition.

Premium Automotive Clear Activator MEDIUM (ONT.1375)

Safety Data Sheet

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