

(ONT.1365)

Safety Data Sheet ONT.1365 Date of Revision: 04/20/2016 Date Printed: 04/06/2017 Version: 1.0 SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

		anc	ermixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1.	Product identifier		
Product Name			Premium Automotive ACTIVATOR FAST
Produ	ict ID	:	1365
1.2.	Relevant identified uses of the substan	ice c	or mixture and uses advised against
1.3.	Details of the supplier of the safety dat	a sh	eet

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

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2.1
Classification
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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 Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4





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2.3

Danger.

Signal Word

2.4 Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

2.5 Hazardous Statements - Physical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

2.6 Hazardous Statements - Environmental

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.

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.

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.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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.

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

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

Rinse mouth.

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

2.10 Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Keep cool.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients						
CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT				
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	23-54%				
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15-35%				
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	16-21%				
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7-9%				
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	6-8%				
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1-2%				
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.1-2%				
0000822-06-0	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0-0.1%				
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. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. 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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists : Get medical advice/attention.

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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 flame in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep necessary 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.

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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.

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СНЕМІ	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA	NIOSH	NIOSH	NIOSH	NIOSH	NIOSH
CAL NAME	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/	Tables (Z1, Z2,	Carcin ogen	Skin Design	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/	Carcin ogen
1,2,4- Trimeth ylbenze ne		m3)		m3)	Z3)		ation	25	m3) 125		<u>m3)</u>	
Aromati c Hydroc arbon Mixture >C9	500	2000			1							
Butyl Acetate	150	710			1			150	710	200	950	
Butylate d Hydrox ytoluen e									10			
Dibutyli n Dilaurat e		0.1 (a)			1							
Ethylbe nzene	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
Hexam ethylen e Diisocy anate								0.005	0.035			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200	590			1			200	590	300	885	
Toluene	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500 ppm/ 10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	
CHEM NAI		CGIH TV (ppm)		IH TWA g/m3)	ACGIH S (ppm		GIH STE (mg/m3)	L AC Carcir		ACGIH Notation		GIH TLV Basis
1,2, Trimeth zer	,4- nylben			,								
Arom Hydroc Mixture	arbon											
Butyl Acetate		50			150						Eye &	& URT irr
Butylated Hydroxytolue ne			2	(IFV)				А	4	A4	U	RT irr
Dibut Dilau				0.1			0.2	A	4	Skin; A4		

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CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
Ethylbenzene	20				A3	A3;BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
Hexamethyle ne Diisocyanate	0.005	0.034					URT irr; resp. sens
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200	590	300	885		BEI	URT irr; CNS & PNS impair
Toluene	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss

(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, repro - reproductive, resp - respiratory, sens - sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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SECT	SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties						
9.1.	Information on basic physical and chemical properties						

Density	: 7.99 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	: 38.62%
Density VOC	: 4.91 lb/gal
% VOC	: 61.38%
Specific gravity	: 0.96
Appearance	: Viscous Liquid
Odor Threshold	: N/A
Odor Description	: Pungent
pH	: N/A
Water Solubility	: N/A
Flammability	: Flashpoint below 73°F
Flash Point Symbol	: <
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

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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 absorption.

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes 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.

11.5 Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

11.6 Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging 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

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

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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/kg (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)

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)

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.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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.

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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.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data 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 an reuse.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 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

14.2 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

14.3 IATA Information

UN number: UN1263 Hazard class: 3 Packaging group: II Proper shipping name: Paint includi

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					
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	23-54%	SARA312, TSCA					
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15-35%	SARA312,VOC, TSCA					
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	16-21%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA					
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7-9%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_ Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Tox icity_Developmental					
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	6-8%	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					
0000822-06-0	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0-0.1%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC, TSCA					
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0-0.1%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TS CA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Canc er - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_C ancer					

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CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	REGULATION LIST
0000077-58-7	DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0-0.1%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000128-37-0	BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	0-0.1%	SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 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; ESLEffects 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.

16.2 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 REVISION DATE: APRIL 20, 2016 FIRST EDITION.

16.3 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.