

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : TRIMSLW/AL
Product name : TRIM #11 SILVER WHEELS HIGH BUILD TOPCOAT AEROSOL
Date of issue : 4/16/2025
Version : 1

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

Identified uses : Coating component.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL CANADA LIMITED
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 VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2
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Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
dimethyl ether	DIMETHYL ETHER	CAS: 115-10-6	≥30 - ≤60
acetone	ACETONE	CAS: 67-64-1	≥10 - ≤30
XYLENE	XYLENE	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5 - ≤10
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4	≥1 - ≤5
4-methylpentan-2-one	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	CAS: 108-10-1	≥1 - ≤5
2-butoxyethanol	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	CAS: 111-76-2	≥1 - ≤5
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ALUMINUM	CAS: 7429-90-5	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND	REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE	CAS: --	≥1 - ≤5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

PXYLENE	AND PXYLENE		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	CAS: 64742-48-9	≥1 - ≤5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	CAS: 64742-95-6	≥1 - ≤5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are required to be classified as hazardous to health or the environment under the reporting requirements for this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	: IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
dimethyl ether	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
acetone	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
XYLENE	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene] OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
n-butyl acetate	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates] STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.
4-methylpentan-2-one	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 75 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 205 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m³.
2-butoxyethanol	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Aluminum (powder)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWA_{AEV} 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust] STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter.. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [aluminum and its compounds] TWA_{AEV} 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Metal Dust. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWA_{AEV} 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
ethylbenzene	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Silver.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	: Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	: Not applicable.
Freezing point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 26.2%
Vapor pressure	: 237.2 kPa (1779.2 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 230°C (446°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Aerosol product	

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 27.81 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethyl ether

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

309 g/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

164000 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma

acetone

Rat - Oral - LD50

Section 11. Toxicological information

	5800 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
	2001 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
XYLENE	21 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50
	4300 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.
n-butyl acetate	5000 ppm [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50
	10768 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
	>17600 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
4-methylpentan-2-one	21.1 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50
	2080 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
2-butoxyethanol	16.4 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50
	917 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia Rat - Dermal - LD50
ethylbenzene	2010 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50
	3500 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	>5000 mg/kg Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50
	3523 mg/kg EU B.1 Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50
	12126 mg/kg EU B.1 Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
	6350 ppm [4 hours] EU B.2 Rat - Oral - LD50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>6 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Section 11. Toxicological information

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3492 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

XYLENE

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

4-methylpentan-2-one

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

2-butoxyethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

ethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

XYLENE

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

4-methylpentan-2-one

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-butoxyethanol

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
acetone	-	-	A4
XYLENE	3	-	A4
4-methylpentan-2-one	2B	-	A3
2-butoxyethanol	3	-	A3
Aluminum (powder)	-	-	A4
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)

Section 11. Toxicological information

PC ALLOY SILVER DME (OALPCAS2)	14800.1	4384.1	71200.3	141.9	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	16.4	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	917	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 1424 lbs / 646.5 kg [224.72 gal / 850.66 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: dimethylether; xylene (all isomers); butyl acetate (all isomers); methyl isobutyl ketone; 2-butoxyethanol; aluminum (fume or dust only); ethylbenzene; hydrotreated heavy naphtha; light aromatic solvent naphtha
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

Inventory list

- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

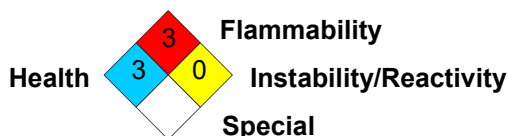
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		3

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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue : 4/16/2025

Version : 1

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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