

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP2081
Product name : U-POL ANTI-RUST PROTECTIVE ENAMEL SEMI GLOSS BLACK
Date of issue : 4/16/2025
Version : 1.01

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
 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.
 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. 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 | ≥30 - ≤60 |
| n-butyl acetate | BUTYL ACETATE | CAS: 123-86-4 | ≥5 - ≤10 |
| butanone | METHYL ETHYL KETONE | CAS: 78-93-3 | ≥1 - ≤5 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE | CAS: 108-65-6 | ≥1 - ≤5 |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | CAS: -- | ≥1 - ≤5 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | AROMATIC HYDROCARBON | CAS: 64742-95-6 | ≥1 - ≤5 |
| carbon black, non respirable | CARBON BLACK | CAS: 1333-86-4 | ≥1 - ≤5 |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 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 |

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
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
- 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.
- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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 | <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA EV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| acetone | |
| n-butyl acetate | <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates] STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA EV 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| butanone | <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Repr. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|--|
| | <div>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.</div> |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | |
| carbon black, non respirable | |
| 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. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 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. |
| <u>Skin protection</u> | |
| 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 | : Black. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| 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: 1.2% Upper: 26.2% |
| Vapor pressure | : 214.2 kPa (1606.7 mm Hg) |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 280°C (536°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not applicable. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 : 25.91 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

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

10768 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>17600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21.1 mg/l [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

acetone

n-butyl acetate

butanone

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

8532 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

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

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3492 mg/kg

carbon black, non respirable

Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

butanone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 20 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 |
| carbon black, non respirable | 2B | - | A3 |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

acetone

n-butyl acetate

butanone

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| 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) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PC SATIN BLACK DME (OALPCSB1) | 56222.6 | 5190.0 | N/A | 684.9 | N/A |
| dimethyl ether | N/A | N/A | 164000 | 309 | N/A |
| acetone | 5800 | 2001 | N/A | 21 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | 21.1 | N/A |
| butanone | 2737 | 6480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 8532 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 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 11. Toxicological information






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).
- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 14285.7 lbs / 6485.7 kg [2242.6 gal / 8489.2 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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; butyl acetate (all isomers); methyl ethyl ketone; propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; light aromatic solvent naphtha

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

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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History

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Version : 1.01

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Section 16. Other information

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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