AD ANTAGE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier HS ACRYLIC URETHANE CLEAR

Other means of identification

Product Code AD-54501-G

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Clearcoat

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name ADVANTAGE REFINISH PRODUCTS

Address a division of IAMG/International Autobody Marketing Group

1505 N. Hayden Road

Suite 111

Scottsdale, Arizona 85257

United States

Telephone General Assistance 1-87-REFINISH

Website www.advantagerefinish.com

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, oralCategory 4Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 3Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2ASensitization, skinCategory 1CarcinogenicityCategory 2

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Category 3

Category 3

Category 2

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long

lasting effects.

Material name: HS ACRYLIC URETHANE CLEAR AD-54501-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-21-2015

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

ResponseIf swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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.

Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

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

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information35.56% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 35.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 50.87% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 50.68% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate | | 123-86-4 | 20 to <30 |
| 2-Heptanone | | 110-43-0 | 10 to <20 |
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 10 to <20 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 5 to <10 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 |
| liquid HALS | | 41556-26-7 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable le | evels | | 30 to <40 |

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

medical attention and special

treatment needed

Eye contact

Ingestion

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contactRemove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

delayed allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water

immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under

observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

| Components | Type | Value | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|--|
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | PEL | 465 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 100 ppm | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 1000 ppm | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| • | | 100 ppm | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 710 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 150 ppm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value | 9 \$ | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm | |
| | TWA | 150 ppm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| 71310110 (0710 1000 20 17 | | | |

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | TWA | 465 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 250 ppm | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 | |
| | | 125 ppm | |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 950 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 200 ppm | |
| | TWA | 710 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |

Biological limit values

| ACGIH Biological Expos Components | ure Indices Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------------|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * | |

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or

smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Color Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.1 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure65.2 hPa estimatedVapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 7.74 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 64.17 % Specific gravity 0.93

VOC 4.1 lbs/gal Material

4.7 lbs/gal Regulatory 491 g/l Material 566 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skir | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Components | Species | Test Results |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | D.11.7 | 40000 |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12600 mg/kg |
| Oral LD50 | Mouse | 730 mg/kg |
| LD30 | Rat | 1.67 g/kg |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Nat | 1.07 g/kg |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg |
| | | 20 ml/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| | | 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 5340 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) |) | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | Rabbit | 17900 mg/kg |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |
| Oral LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4 | | oooo mg/ng |
| Acute | • • | |
| <u>Inhalation</u> | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 mg/kg |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | Rabbit | > 45 g/kg |
| LC50 | Mouse | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| 2000 | Rat | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | 3330 mgn, 1 mano |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Suspected of causing cancer. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be **Chronic effects**

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

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

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------|-----------|--|------------------------------|
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 11 | 0-43-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1 | 1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 1 | 00-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS | 123-86-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20 | -7) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| 2-Heptanone | 1.98 |
|-----------------|------------|
| acetone | -0.24 |
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Material name: HS ACRYLIC URETHANE CLEAR AD-54501-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-21-2015

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions

IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN1263 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

3 Class Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. 3H **ERG Code**

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш **Packing group Environmental hazards**

> Marine pollutant No. F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. | |
|---------------|------------|----------|--|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 to <10 | |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 | |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

liquid HALS (CAS 41556-26-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 10-21-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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Material name: HS ACRYLIC URETHANE CLEAR AD-54501-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-21-2015