# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DE1611

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : DUPLI-COLOR™ Engine Enamel with Ceramic

**New Ford Gray** 

**Product code** : DE1611

Other means of Not available.

identification

**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Dupli-Color Products Company

Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone** number of the company : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information** 

: (800) 247-3270

**Telephone Number Regulatory Information** 

: (216) 566-2902

**Telephone Number** 

**Transportation Emergency** 

: (800) 424-9300

**Telephone Number** 

# Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

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) (lungs) - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:

14.3%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity:

23.3%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 49.5%

#### **GHS** label elements

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Hazard pictograms**









### Signal word

**Hazard statements** 

: Danger

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eve irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **General**

#### **Prevention**

# Response

#### Storage

#### **Disposal**

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### Supplemental label elements

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl Acetate	≥25 - ≤50	79-20-9
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
Toluene	≤10	108-88-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
Talc	≤3	14807-96-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤0.3	1330-20-7
Carbon Black	≤0.3	1333-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	≤0.3	96-29-7
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≤0.3	64742-47-8

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 classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in 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** 

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

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### Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

#### 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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: 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 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.

# 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 swallow. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

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		TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Oxygen  Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Butane	106-97-8	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  Explosive potential.  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 700 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Talc	14807-96-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

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		TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
		fraction
		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Skin
		sensitizer.
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
		Absorbed through skin.
		TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
		9 ' \
		vapor) 8 hours.

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propane	74-98-6	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Butane	106-97-8	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

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Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Explosive potential.  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  Absorbed through skin.  8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  Absorbed through skin.  TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **Xylene** 1330-20-7 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Carbon black 1333-86-4 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime 96-29-7 AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Skin

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

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sensitizer.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

	CAS#	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
		STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid.

Color : Not available. : Not available. Odor : Not available. **Odor threshold** : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. **Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.

: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] Flash point

**Evaporation rate** : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1% (flammable) limits Upper: 16%

: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C] Vapor pressure

Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.81

: Not available. **Solubility** Partition coefficient: n-: Not available. octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** Not applicable.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray **Heat of combustion** : 31.081 kJ/g

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**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

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not be produced.

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### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
,				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Olain Milel innite of	Dabbit		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 0.5 minutes	_
Tolderie	Lyes - Mild irritarit	Ιζαυσίι	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	870 ug	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	_
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	_	24 hours 250	-
				UI	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
Tala	Skin - Mild irritant	l luma am		ug I 72 hours 300	
Talc	Skiri - Milia Irritarit	Human	-	ug I	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 mg	_
Aylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 5	_
	Lyco Covere irritarit	rabbit		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

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### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	_	2B	-
Talc	_	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	_	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### **Aspiration hazard**

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Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	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. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

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Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** 

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	6053.18 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  ERG No.	ERG No.		Emergency schedules F-D, S-U
	126	126	126		

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### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### **International regulations**

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### **Section 16. Other information**

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



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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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### **Section 16. Other information**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

#### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

### ▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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