SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision6 December 2016Version 4

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SUPER KWIK ADHESIVE REMOVER	
Product code	: 1805	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of t	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Industrial applications.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: Srow Automotive 760 Pittsburgh Drive Delaware, OH 43015	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)	
Technical Phone Number	: 1-800-647-6050	

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 LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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 (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, kidneys, liver) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Product name SUPER KWIK ADHESIVE REMOVER

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, kidneys, liver)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: SUPER KWIK ADHESIVE REMOVER

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	≥50 - <55	1330-20-7
Ligroine	≥20 - ≤50	8032-32-4
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	100-41-4
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical 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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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	1	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. 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.
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). 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 ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
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	: Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ligroine	None.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	United States Page: 6/15

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	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	Key to abbreviations
Δ = Accentable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 	SR = Respiratory sensitization
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS = Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	 Internal Permissible Exposure Limit 	TD = Total dust
OSHA	 Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 	TLV = Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA = Time Weighted Average
_		

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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 measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection <u>Skin protection</u>	1	Chemical splash goggles.
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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber
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	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: 23.33°C (74°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9%
Evaporation rate	: 0.95 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 1.3 kPa (10.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.82
Density(lbs / gal)	: 6.84
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 100% (v/v), 100% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 0

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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ligroine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

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Skin	: There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixtur	re itself.	
Respiratory	: There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Classification					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
x ylene	-	3	-		
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-		
toluene	-	3	-		
Carcinogen Classification	code:				
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regul	a human caro	cinogen; Reas	sonably anticipated to be	a human carcinogen	
Reproductive toxicity					
	There are	e no data av	ailable on the mixtur	e itself.	
Teratogenicity					
	Thoro are	no data av	ailable on the mixtur	o iteolf	
Specific target organ toxicity					
	(Single exp	Josurej			
Name					Category
xylene toluene					Category 3 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity	(repeated of	<u>exposure)</u>			
Name					Category
xylene					Category 2
ethylbenzene					Category 2
toluene					Category 2
Target organs :	Contains nervous s	material wh system, live	nich may cause dama	to the following organs: bra age to the following organs ct, upper respiratory tract, s	: kidneys, lungs, the
Aspiration hazard					
Name				Result	
xylene				ASPIRATION HAZARD -	Category 1
Ligroine				ASPIRATION HAZARD -	0,
ethylbenzene				ASPIRATION HAZARD -	
toluene				ASPIRATION HAZARD -	Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.	Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Over-exposure signs/symptoms : Adverse symptoms may include the following: watering watering reduced feal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract initiation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irretured fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irretured fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure limit may result in advers beath effects such as muccus membrane and respiratory system initation and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent wapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and deverse include the events the fliquid may cause irrintation and reversible damage. Ingestion may ca	Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapc concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptons and signs include headache, duzzines, floque, mucoular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause adiarhea and yomiting. This takes into accoount, where known, delayed and immediate effec	Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate offects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapo concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse shealth effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverses (loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from sposure to noise can one alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and deverse prostice to mise solvent to may cause greater hearing loss than exposure to most solvent to aposure by organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause grea	Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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respiratorý tráct irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapo concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kineys, liver and central nervous system irritation and adverse loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause naiser, aldrarthe and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate effects : Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate effects :	Eye contact	pain or irritation watering
irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects	Inhalation	respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Skin contact	irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.Short term exposure Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Ingestion	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
 concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential immediate effects Potential immediate effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. 	Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u>
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Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Short term exposure	
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Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects	Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
	Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product name SUPER KWIK ADHESIVE REMOVER

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Route		ATE value		
Acute toxicity estimates				
Numerical measures of tox	<u>icity</u>			
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	1	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.		
General		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.		

Roule	ATE Value
Oral	7032.4 mg/kg
Dermal	2190.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	4686 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	18.61 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.538 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene		Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
x ylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
₩ylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

United States Page: 12/15

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	Ш	Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Product RQ (lbs)	199.17	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

Additional information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG : None identified.

- IATA : None identified.
- 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
kylene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ligroine	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
toluene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

<u>SARA 313</u>

Supplier notification	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
	: xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
	-		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

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Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects
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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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health:2Flammability:3Instability:0Date of previous issue:4/29/2016

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Section 16. Other information

Organization that prepared the MSDS	: EHS
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 = Internediate 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.