SAFETY DATA SHEET

MH-78S

Section 1. Identification				
Product name	: 4.4 VOC EURO CLEARCOAT HARDENER SLOW			
Product code	: MH-78S			
Other means of identification	: Not available.			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Paint or paint related material.				
Manufacturer	: Valspar Automotive 101 W. Prospect Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115 USA			
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: 55-4160-8800 / 55-4160-8819 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.			
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: 1-800-844-3691 Option 3 Mexico: 55-5333-1500			
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available			
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year			

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 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B 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) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity:
	2.8%
GHS label elements	

Hazard pictograms



: 10/3/2021

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	 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. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. Gives off harmful vapor of solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WHERE OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED NIOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions for respirator use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. If you have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor - If not available get emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you. Reacts with water in closed container to produce pressure which may cause container to burst.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	≥25 - ≤35	28182-81-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	108-65-6
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤15	112-07-2
n-Butyl Acetate	≤10	123-86-4
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤10	64742-95-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
trimethylbenzene	≤3	25551-13-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.8	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.3	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Cumene	<1	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	<1	526-73-8
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol Acetate	≤0.3	70657-70-4

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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health e	<u>iffects</u>
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 an enters airways.
<u> Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>/mptoms</u>
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	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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)

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. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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

:	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.			
:	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".			
: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, dr and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environme pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).				
nta	ainment and cleaning up			
:	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.			
:	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.			
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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. 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. 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.
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 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. 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	
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	None.	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. 	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Xylene, mixed isomers	64742-95-6 1330-20-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ate of issue/Date of revision: 10/21/2021LH-78S4.4 VOC EURO CLEARCOAT HARDENE	Date of previous issue ER SLOW	: 10/3/2021 Version : 5.01 6/2 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

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		TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol Acetate	70657-70-4	None.
Occupational exposure limite (Canada)		

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

ngredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 131 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ζylene	1330-20-7	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Frimethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).	

		 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
<i>l</i> esitylene	108-67-8	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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		STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol Acetate	70657-70-4	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8 NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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.

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: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

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Relative density	: 0.99			
Relative vapor density	: 3.66 [Air = 1]			
Vapor pressure	: 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)			
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 13.1%			
Flammability	: Not available.			
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)			
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]			
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 123°C (253.4°F)			
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.			
рН	: Not applicable.			
Odor threshold	: Not available.			
Odor	: Not available.			
Color	: Not available.			
Physical state	: Liquid.			
<u>Appearance</u>				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	:	21.482 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

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ection 11. T	oxicological informatio	n		
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
· · · · · · · ·	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 500 mg	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
n-Dulyi Acelale	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 100	
LIGHT ATOMATIC Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Milla Innani	Rabbit	-	uL	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
,-,- ,				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 24 hours 500	_
				mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP				
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene Cumene		3 2B 2B	- - Reasonably an	ticipated to be a hum	nan carcinogen		
eproductive toxicity	•	1					
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Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol Acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Cumene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

	cological information
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 p	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
	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: May cause 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	: May damage the unborn child.

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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	7833.05 mg/kg
Dermal	7435.07 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	145707.88 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	22.06 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-			-
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	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
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low
Cumene	-	35.48	low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL				
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	Ш	Ш	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations:	-	-	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S- E
<u>No.</u>	2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<mark>ERG No.</mark> 128		
conside mode o suitably prior to respons unloadi substar	er container sizes. The f transport (sea, air, or for that mode of transhipment, and comp sibility of the person of ng dangerous goods nees and on all action	e presence of a ship etc.), does not indica nsport. All packaging liance with the applic offering the product f must be trained on a	ping description for the that the product is must be reviewed for cable regulations is t or transport. People all of the risks derivir	a particular s packaged or suitability he sole loading and
	conside mode o suitably prior to respons unloadi substar g : Not avail	consider container sizes. The mode of transport (sea, air, suitably for that mode of transport prior to shipment, and comp responsibility of the person of unloading dangerous goods substances and on all action	 consider container sizes. The presence of a ship mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indica suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging prior to shipment, and compliance with the applic responsibility of the person offering the product f unloading dangerous goods must be trained on a substances and on all actions in case of emerge g : Not available. 	 consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is t responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks derivir substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations. g : 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 (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): 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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
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 - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	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 = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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/buver/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.

: 10/3/2021