1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss
Product code : 3680101 / REZ10

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Inc
62-64 Enter Lane
Islandia, NY 11749 - USA
T 1-844-726-6330

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON M5J 1T1 - Canada

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : North America:24h Emergency number 352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)
Eye Irrit. 2A
Carc. 2
Repr. 2
STOT SE 3
Asp. Tox. 1
Simple Asphy

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral).
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone 2-Propanone ACETONE Propan-2-one Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	30 – 60
Propane	Propane Normal propane PROPANE n-Propane R290 R-290	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	10 – 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	5 – 10
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate Butyl acetate, n- Butyl acetate BUTYL ACETATE Acetic acid, n-butyl ester Acetic acid, butyl ester Butyl ethanoate N-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	1 – 5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 1-Methoxypropyl acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester Methoxyisopropyl acetate 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate 1-Methoxypropylacetate Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers) PGMEA 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1 – 5
Isobutane	Isobutane 2-Methylpropane Propane, 2-methyl- ISOBUTANE R600a isobutane R-600a	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	1 – 5
Ethyl alcohol	Ethyl alcohol Methylcarbinol Ethanol ALCOHOL Alcohol Grain alcohol Anhydrous ethanol Alcohol (ethyl) Alcohol anhydrous	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	1 – 5

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) Xylene Xylene (all isomers) Xylene (mixed isomers) Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) Xylenes Xylenes (mixed isomers) Dimethylbenzene Xylol Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers XYLENE Dimethylbenzenes Xylene isomers mixture Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) C8 Disubstituted benzenes Xylene, mixed isomers Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
Carbon black	Carbon black C.I. 77266 C.I. Pigment Black 6 C.I. Pigment Black 7 Lampblack Vegetable carbon Microjet Black CW Pigment Black 7 Coal soot Channel black Bonjet Black CW D and C Black No. 4 CARBON BLACK D and C Black No. 2 Carbon Black Acetylene black CI 77266	CAS-No.: 1333-86-4	1 – 5
Butyl glycolate	Butyl glycolate Acetic acid, hydroxy-, butyl ester Butyl glycollate Butyl hydroxyacetate Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-, butyl ester Glycolic acid, butyl ester Acetic acid, 2-hydroxybutyl ester BUTYL GLYCOLATE butyl glycolate	CAS-No.: 7397-62-8	0.1 – 1

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
1-Butanol	1-Butanol n-Butyl alcohol n-Butanol Butanol, 1- 1-Butyl alcohol 1-Hydroxybutane Butyl alcohol, n- Butanol, n- Butan-1-ol Normal butyl alcohol N-BUTYL ALCOHOL Butyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	0.1 – 1
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- Phenylethane ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.1 – 1

Comments : *Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Handle and open container with care. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust, mist or spray. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss
No additional information available

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	200 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Acetone
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	250 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	50 ppm

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	300 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	50 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon black
ACGIH OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon black
OSHA PEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1750 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	3.5 mg/m³ 0.1 mg/m³ (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)
No additional information available

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³

Propane (74-98-6)	
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Black
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	50.1 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	7060 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	7060 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	133.8 mg/l/4h

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3402 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	3400 mg/kg bodyweight

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
LD50 oral rat	4240 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
ATE CA (oral)	4240 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE CA (vapours)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	658 mg/l/4h

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral).

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Not classified.

STOT-repeated exposure

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1730 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other:
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	12 – 16 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1730 – 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1897 – 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	23.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 89.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1K Trim Paint Black High Gloss	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.35 (at 24 °C (at pH 7.4)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.64 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories except for:

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 08/28/2024
Other information : None.
Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:
SDS update . GHS classification.

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023