1K Trim Paint Black Matte

Safety Data Sheet

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

Issue date: 8/9/2017
Revision date: 6/19/2023
Supersedes: 3/22/2022
Version: 2.2

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 1K Trim Paint Black Matte
Product code : 3680103 / REZ1425

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
T 1-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 352-323-3500 (24h / 7 days a week)

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
STOT RE 2
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. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. Do not breathe 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 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

No additional information available

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	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	10 – 30
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Normal butyl acetate / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate / Acetato de n-butilo	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	5 – 10

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	3 – 7
Isobutane	Isobutane 2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	1 – 5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers)	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1 – 5
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	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
Methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK / Butanone	CAS-No.: 78-93-3	1 – 5
Ethyl alcohol	Ethyl alcohol Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	0.5 – 1.5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.5 – 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 / BUTYL GLYCOLATE / butyl glycolate / Acetic acid, 2-hydroxybutyl ester	CAS-No.: 7397-62-8	0.1 – 1

***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 skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

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.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

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. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. irritating 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 : In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

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. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

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. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

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

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 : Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

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

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 away from incompatible materials. . Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Protect from sunlight. Protect containers from physical damage. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

1K Trim Paint Black Matte	
No additional information available	

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 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 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

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

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	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 [ppm]	800 ppm

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA [ppm]	50 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
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	2 mg/l Parameter: MEK - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	590 mg/m³

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	3000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	885 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm

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 [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm

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

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 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.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves

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.

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 (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.74 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. Incompatible materials. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

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.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight

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

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
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)

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

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	19.596 mg/l 4 h
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	19.596 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
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 (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
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 (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

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

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	15010 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 14450 - 15560
LC50 inhalation rat	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	8300 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	133.8 mg/l/4h

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

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2483 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	11700 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	2483 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	11700 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	34.5 mg/l/4h

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.

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, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)

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.

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

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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)

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)

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 (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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)

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)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

1K Trim Paint Black Matte	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
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.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
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])
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'

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
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'

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
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])
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'

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3130 – 3320 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 520 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	5091 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC chronic algae	93 mg/l

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
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])
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

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

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

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	14.2 g/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
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])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
ErC50 algae	1000 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	9.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1K Trim Paint Black Matte	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1K Trim Paint Black Matte	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

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

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

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

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

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

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.3 (at 40 °C (at pH 7)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.2

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

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

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.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1950

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT/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.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow “separated from” Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

TDG Special Provisions	:	80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	75 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	126

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. US 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.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to methyl isobutyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. 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	:	6/19/2023
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H-statements	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Full text of H-statements	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:
SDS update. Disclosure

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2021