SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SCAT Wax & Grease Remover

Manufacturer/Supplier:
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES
2040 Heiserman Dr.
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

Product Code: 6311, 6315, 6319

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):
USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)

Business Phone: 810-360-1600
SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: For Professional and Industrial Use Only
Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Inhalation Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Gases>2500+<=20000ppm, Vapors>10+<=20mg/l, Dusts&mists>1+<=5mg/l
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	2	Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity
Organ toxin single exposure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation
Organ toxin repeated exposure	1	Significant toxicity in humans; Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.
Aquatic toxicity	A3	Acute toxicity <= 10.0 but < 100 mg/l

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects

GHS Precautions

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray
P264	Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water fog to extinguish
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Danger

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:
None known

The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
0%

Section 3 - Composition

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 8052-41-3 50 to 60%	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-89-8 31.4 percent	PEL =300pm	PEL=300 PPM	
Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6 5 to 10%	Not Established	Not established	REL-TWA (NIOSH): 350 mg/m3 PEL-TWA(OSHA): 2000 mg/m3
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6 5 to 10%	TWA 200 ppm	TWA 50ppm	
Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 2.4 percent	Not Available	ACGIH recommends a TWA values (for trimethyl benzenes as a class) of 25 ppm (125 mg/m3) and the HSE STEL value is 35 ppm (170 mg/m3).	NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA
Cumene 98-82-8 0.10 percent	50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persist: seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation presists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 0.6 %

UEL: 10.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jets

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde, toxic fume

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate pesonnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Dike spill area and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance to Federal, State and/or Local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)

Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-89-8	PEL =300pm	PEL=300 PPM	
Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6	Not Established	Not established	REL-TWA (NIOSH): 350 mg/m3 PEL-TWA(OSHA): 2000 mg/m3
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	TWA 200 ppm	TWA 50ppm	
Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not Available	ACGIH recommends a TWA values (for trimethyl benzenes as a class) of 25 ppm (125 mg/m3) and the HSE STEL value is 35 ppm (170 mg/m3).	NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Controls: Ground and bond container and reciving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used.
Spraying of material can cause and oxygen dificient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Contaminated Gear: Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Clear	**Physical State** Liquid
Odor Organic Solvent	**Odor threshold:** No data available
pH: No data available	**Melting point:** No data available
Freezing point: No data available	**Boiling range:** 93°C
Flash point: 14 F,-10 C	**Evaporation rate:** No data available
Flammability: No data available	**Explosive Limits:** 1% - 11%

Vapor Pressure: 4.6 mmHg	**Vapor Density:** 1.5
Density (Lb / Gal) 6.57	**Solubility:** No data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available	**Autoignition temperature:** 226°C
Decomposition temperature: No data available	**Viscosity:** No data available
Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 788	**Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal** 6.57
Actual Coating VOC g/L 788	**Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal** 6.57
Weight Percent Volatile 100.00	**Specific Gravity (SG)** 0.788
% Weight VOC 100.00	**% Weight Water** 0.0
% Wt Exempt VOC 0.00	**% Vol Exempt VOC** 0.00

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible with:

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong oxidizers
Acids

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Dermal Toxicity: 2,367mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity: 18mg/L

Component Toxicity

8052-41-3	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 21 mg/L (Rat)
64742-89-8	Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Oral: 5,000 mg/kg (Mouse) Dermal: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
64742-95-6	Aromatic petroleum distillates Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
108-65-6	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Dermal: 5 g/kg (Rabbit)
95-63-6	Trimethylbenzene Dermal: 3,440 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 2,000 ppm (Rat)

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Acute Effects:

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.
SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.
INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

Chronic Effects:
May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

Routes of Entry

Inhalation **Skin Contact** **Eye Contact** **Ingestion**

Target Organs

Blood **Eyes** **Kidneys** **Liver** **Lungs** **Central Nervous System** **Skin** **Respiratory System** **Other**

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure	Trimethyl benzene can affect you when breathed in. Irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure can cause you to feel dizzy, lightheaded, and to pass out. Symptoms of exposure can also include headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, vomiting, nervousness, tenseness, confusion. Liquid deposition in lungs causes bronchitis or chemical pneumonitis. Irritates the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause a burning sensation and/or rash. Higher levels can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headaches, unconsciousness, narcosis, coma. Levels of 4,000 ppm may cause unconsciousness. The LD50 oral-rat is 1,400 mg/kg (slightly toxic). Inhalation: Causes irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to levels above 2,400 mg/m3 may cause headache, dizziness and nose and throat irritation. More severe exposures may cause nausea and vomiting, a feeling of intoxication, weakness, muscle twitches and in extreme cases convulsions, unconsciousness and death.
Long Term Exposure	Repeated exposures can cause headaches, tiredness, and a feeling of nervous tension. Can affect the blood cells and the blood's clotting ability; hypochromic anemia. Delayed or chronic health hazard is possible asthmatic bronchitis with coughing and/or shortness of breath. The use of alcoholic beverages enhances the effect. May cause liver damage. The liquid destroys the skin's natural oils, causing drying and cracking. Drying and cracking of the skin. May cause lung, liver, and kidney damage. Although cumene has not been adequately tested to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid may cause defatting of the skin with drying, irritation, and skin ulcers. Exposure to vapor may cause eye, nose and throat irritation, fatigue, headaches, anemia, jaundice, and damage to the liver and bone marrow. In animals: kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause a rare reaction in some people that destroys blood cells (aplastic anemia). This can be fatal. Many petroleum-based solvents have been shown to cause brain and/or nerve damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, effects on the autonomic nerves and/or nerves to the limbs.

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
98-82-8	Cumene	0.10	Cumene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

Component Ecotoxicity

Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4700 mg/L
Aromatic petroleum distillates	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 9.22 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 161 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L
Trimethylbenzene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.19 - 8.28 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L
Cumene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6.04 - 6.61 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.8 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.7 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 5.1 mg/L [semi-static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.6 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 7.9 - 14.1 mg/L [Static] 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport .

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
IATA	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS	UN1263	II	3
IMGD	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS	UN1263	II	3
USDOT	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS	UN1263	II	3

For inner packagings not exceeding 5L each packaged in a strong outer box: Limited Quantity

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4 %
8052-41-3 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 50 to 60 %

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- None

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer .

98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4 %
8052-41-3 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 50 to 60 %

EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list
- None

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:
98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4 %
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates 5 to 10 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:
98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4 %
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates 5 to 10 %

WHMIS:
98-82-8 Cumene 0.1 %
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4 %
8052-41-3 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 50 to 60 %

TSCA: The following are not listed under TSCA:

- None

SARA: The following are reportable under SARA

64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates 5 - 10%
95-63-6 Trimethylbenzene 2.4%
98-82-8 Cumene 0.10%
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0 - 0.1%
1330-20-7 Xylene 0.1 - 1.0%
64742-89-8 Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) 31.4%

Section 16 - Other Information

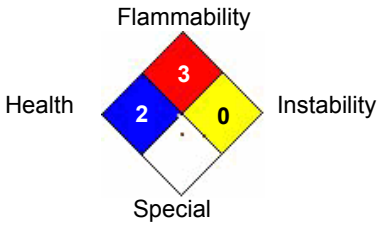
Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Date Prepared: 3/10/2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.