# Uni Black

## 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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Version: 3.0

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Uni Black
Product code : 3680602 / REZ1424

### 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.<br>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.<br>Suspected of causing cancer.<br>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.<br>May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation |
| Precautionary statements (GHS) | : | Obtain special instructions before use.<br>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.<br>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.<br>Do not pierce or burn, even after use.<br>Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.<br>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.<br>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.<br>If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.<br>If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.<br>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br>Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.<br>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.<br>Store locked up.<br>Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.<br>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<br>Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone | CAS-No.: 67-64-1 | 30 – 60 |
| Propane | Propane<br>Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290 | CAS-No.: 74-98-6 | 10 – 30 |
| n-Butyl acetate | n-Butyl acetate<br>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<br>Butane / BUTANE | CAS-No.: 106-97-8 | 3 – 7 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate<br>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 |
| Isobutane | Isobutane<br>2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane | CAS-No.: 75-28-5 | 1 – 5 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)<br>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 |
| Ethyl alcohol | Ethyl alcohol<br>Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol | CAS-No.: 64-17-5 | 1 – 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | Ethylbenzene<br>Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE | CAS-No.: 100-41-4 | 0.5 – 1.5 |
| Butyl glycolate | Butyl glycolate<br>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. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

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

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

### 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 : 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 : 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 Satin |
|---|
| 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 |

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

| 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 |

| 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 |

| Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | |
|---|---|
| OSHA PEL TWA [1] | 435 mg/m³ |
| OSHA PEL TWA [2] | 100 ppm |
| Regulatory reference (US-OSHA) | OSHA Annotated Table Z-1<br>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 |

| 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 |

| 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 |
| **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 |

| n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
|---|---|
| **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 |

### 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 |

| 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) |
| 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 |

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

| 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 |

| Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | |
|---|---|
| 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 |

| 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 |

| 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 |

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.

| 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. |

| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) | |
|---|---|
| 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. |

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 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 Satin | |
|---|---|
| Vaporizer | Aerosol |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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 causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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' |

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

| 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' |

| Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) | |
|---|---|
| NOEC chronic crustacea | 9.6 mg/l |

| 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]) |

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| 1K Trim Paint Black Satin | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| 1K Trim Paint Black Satin | |
|---|---|
| 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) |

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

| 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) |

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

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

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

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

## 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.<br>(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 : 6/20/2023

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 |
| 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