

Material Safety Data Sheet

1K Spot Blender



1. Product and company identification

Product name : 1K Spot Blender
Material uses : Paint.
Code : REZ305
Supplier : Peter Kwasny GmbH
Heilbronner Str. 96
D-74831 Gundelsheim
Tel.: +49-(0)6269-95-20
E-mail: labor@kwasny.de
Prepared by : Chemical Check GmbH
In case of emergency : +49(0)6269-95-20

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color : Not available.
Odor : Characteristic.

Emergency overview
Signal word : DANGER!
Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Precautions : Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) or in direct sunlight. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin. Defatting to the skin.
Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity : Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : Can cause birth defects.

2. Hazards identification

- Developmental effects** : Can cause developmental abnormalities.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, bones, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	40-70
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5-10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	5-10
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5-10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	3-7
xylene	1330-20-7	1-5
Pentylacetate (isomer mixture)		1-5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-1.5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.1-1

3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Antidote information

Product/ingredient name	Antidote information
No antidote information known	

- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : In case of fire, use water spray. Powder. CO₂. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray or fog. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on explosion hazards** : Air/vapor mixtures may be explosive.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
dimethyl ether	BC 4/2012	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 10/2011	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
cyclohexanone	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	20	80	-	50	200	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	20	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 12/2012	25	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BC 4/2012	50	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	50	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 10/2011	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	400	1440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ethyl acetate	AB 4/2009	400	1440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 4/2012	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	400	1440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	400	14	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	
n-butyl acetate	US ACGIH 3/2012	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	
xylene	QC 12/2012	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
ethylbenzene	QC 12/2012	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ON 1/2013	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. Recommended: If operating conditions cause high vapor concentrations or the TLV is exceeded, use supplied-air respirator. half-face mask (as filter combination A1P2).
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Short term exposure (15 min.): Butyl rubber gloves. (0.7 mm)
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Flash point	: Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F) [(without propellant)]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 235°C (455°F)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 3% Upper: 18.6%
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Density	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 340 kPa (2550.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]

9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
VOC content	: 95.32%
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
LogK_{ow}	: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	35.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15354 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
cyclohexanone	A3	3	-	-	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
xylene	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Xylene: May cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 ≥408 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 134 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 47.5 mg/l	Fish - Oryzias latipes	14 days
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute IC50 2.2 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4.6 mg/l	Algae - chneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	83 % - 28 days	-	-

12. Ecological information

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Bioconcentration factor	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.




13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
-----------------------	---

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 1 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-D, S-U
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Dimethylether; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; Ethyl acetate; n-Butyl acetate; Xylene (all isomers); Ethylbenzene

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue : 09/16/2013.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.