

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 0585-XXXX-B0QT

Product Name: LEATHER / VINYL BACKGROUND REPAIR (QT) - ALL COLORS

Revision Date: Feb 27, 2018 Date Printed: Feb 27, 2018

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: TOUCH-UP SOLUTIONS

Address: 4372 Providence Mill Rd Maiden, NC, US, 28650

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 | International : 1-352-323-3500

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Product/Recommended Uses: Touch up and repair

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

### **Pictograms**





### Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazardous Statements - Physical**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

#### Hazardous Statements - Health

Harmful if swallowed

Causes serious eye irritation

Causes skin irritation

May cause respiratory irritation

# **Precautionary Statements - General**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash with water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

0585-XXXX-B0QT www.touchupsolutions.com Page 1 of 10

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

In case of fire: Use DRY chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon-dioxide, water spray/fog to extinguish.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

### Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

### **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	20% - 33%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	12% - 27%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	8% - 18%
0000108-94-1	CYCLOHEXANONE	7% - 17%
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	6% - 14%
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	3% - 8%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	1.8% - 4%
0000117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	1.2% - 3%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.8%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

### **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### **Eve Contact**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected

eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If unwell or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. Do NOT induce vomiting unless advised by Poison center or doctor.

#### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

### **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

#### Special hazards in case of fire

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

Flammable components of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

#### **Fire-Fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Cover spills with suitable inert absorbent like granulated clay and place in sealed chemical waste containers.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not expose containers to heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition.

Ground and bond containers when transferring materials. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

### **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### **Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5				1			5a		10a		1
CYCLOHEXANONE	200	50			1			100	25			
ETHYL ACETATE	1400	400			1			1400	400			
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	590	200			1			590	200	885	300	
METHYL ISOBUTYL	410	100			1			205	50	300	75	

KETONE									
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2	20 (b)		1,3		6			
STODDARD SOLVENT	2900	500		1		350			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	15			1			b		1

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5				A3	LRT irr	A3
CYCLOHEXANONE		20		50	A3	Eye & URT irr	Skin; A3
ETHYL ACETATE	1440	400				URT & eye irr	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	590	200	885	300		URT irr; CNS & PNS impair	BEI
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE		20	307	75	A3	URT irr; dizziness; headache	A3; BEI
SILICA, AMORPHOUS							
STODDARD SOLVENT	572	100				Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10				A4	LRT irr	A4

<sup>(</sup>C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Physical and Chemical Properties**

VOC Regulatory(lb/gal)	5.99 lb/gal
Density	9.33 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	30.61%
Specific Gravity	1.12
% VOC	64.21%
Density VOC	5.99 lb/gal
lb VOC/lb Solid	2.10 lb/lb
% HAPS	8.56%
Density HAPS	0.80 lb/gal
lb HAPS/lb Solid	0.28 lb/lb
lb HAPS/gal Solid	lb/gal
% VHAPS	8.56%
Density VHAPS	0.80 lb/gal
lb VHAPS/lb Solid	0.28 lb/lb

Appearance Liquid
Odor Description N/A

Odor Threshold N/A pH N/A

Flammability Flash point below 73°F/23°C

Flash Point Symbol <

Flash Point 15.6 °C Lower Explosion Level N/A Upper Explosion Level N/A Water Solubility N/A Coefficient Water/Oil N/A Vapor Density N/A Vapor Pressure N/A Low Boiling Point N/A High Boiling Point N/A Melting Point N/A Freezing Point N/A Viscosity N/A **Evaporation Rate** N/A Decomposition Pt N/A N/A Auto Ignition Temp

### **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Stability

Stable in normal conditions

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkalies, amines and water.

### Hazardous reactions/polymerization

Will not occur.

### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid flame, spark, heat, contact with air/water, visible light and contact with incompatible materials.

### **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

#### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

#### 0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

#### 0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

### 0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

#### 0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

#### 0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

#### 0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

#### 0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)
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LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

#### 0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

LC50 (rat): 2000 - 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2,080 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1,200 mg/kg; cited as 1.5 mL/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3000 mg/kg (9)

#### 0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

LC50 (rat): 2639 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 1340 mg/kg (cited as 1.41 mL/kg) (1) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 950 mg/kg (cited as 1.00 mL/kg) (1)

### 0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

LD50 (oral, rat):30 gm/kg LD50(oral,mouse): 1500 mg/kg

#### 0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

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LC50 (rat): 19600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 16000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (10)
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LC50 (mouse): 10600 ppm (38100 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (3-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, rat): 10200 mg/kg (cited as 11.3 mL/kg) (7); 5600 mg/kg (5,13)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4100 mg/kg (11) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4900 mg/kg (9) LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5500 mg/kg (11)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (cited as 20 m

#### 0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

### **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

No Data Available

### Persistence and Degradability

Product is not expected to persist in the environment.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO US EPA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS: Contains Chromium (CAS: 7440-47-3).

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **U.S. DOT Information**

Hazard Class: 3

See 49CFR 172.101 for Special Provisions, Packaging, and QTY Limitations.

Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II, ERG GUIDE 128

#### **IMDG** Information

Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II, ERG GUIDE 128

Hazard Class: 3

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

### **IATA** Information

Hazard Class: 3

Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II, ERG GUIDE 128

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	20% - 33%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	12% - 27%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	8% - 18%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-94-1	CYCLOHEXANONE	7% - 17%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	6% - 14%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	3% - 8%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	1.8% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	1.2% - 3%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.8%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

### **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### **OTHER**

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0585-XXXX-B0QT www.touchupsolutions.com Page 9 of 10

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