

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 0377-0000-XX13

Product Name: AEROSOL METAL ENAMEL - "ALL SHEENS"

Revision Date: Jun 05, 2017 Date Printed: Mar 05, 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

Information Phone Number: 1-828-428-9094

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Product/Recommended Uses: Touch up and repair

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Aerosols Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### 2.1 Classification

# **Pictograms**









# Signal Word

Danger

# **Hazardous Statements - Physical**

Extremely flammable aerosol

Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

Harmful if inhaled

May cause cancer.

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause genetic defects.

Causes skin irritation

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **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**

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash with water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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: 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.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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.

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

| CAS          | Chemical Name                        | % By Weight |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE                               | 34.51%      |
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE                              | 12.79%      |
| 0000067-64-1 | ACETONE                              | 12.70%      |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 7.59%       |
| 0000075-28-5 | ISOBUTANE                            | 5.15%       |
| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE                              | 2.41%       |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE                         | 1.96%       |
| 0000095-63-6 | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE               | 0.96%       |
| 0000108-67-8 | MESITYLENE                           | 0.64%       |
| 0064742-95-6 | AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9     | 0.51%       |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER      | 0.47%       |
| 0064742-94-5 | AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9     | 0.43%       |
| 0064742-88-7 | MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS               | 0.31%       |
| 0008002-09-3 | PINE OIL                             | 0.30%       |
| 0000107-98-2 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER    | 0.23%       |
| 0000100-42-5 | STYRENE                              | 0.13%       |
| 0000098-82-8 | CUMENE                               | 0.12%       |
| 0000091-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE                          | 0.07%       |
|              |                                      |             |

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

### **Eye 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 immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

### Inhalation

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

#### Important symptoms and effects, both acute and chronic

High concentrations of this product may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death). High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

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

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### Special hazards in case of fire

Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperature at or above the flash point.

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

Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Toxic gases, Hydrogen cyanide, & Nitrogen containing gases.

#### 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).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

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.

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<br>TWA<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA<br>TWA<br>(ppm)    | OSHA<br>Carcinogen | OSHA<br>STEL<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA<br>STEL<br>(ppm)                | OSHA<br>Tables (Z1,<br>Z2, Z3) | OSHA<br>Skin<br>designation | NIOSH<br>TWA<br>(mg/m3) | NIOSH<br>TWA<br>(ppm) | NIOSH<br>STEL<br>(mg/m3) | NIOSH<br>STEL<br>(ppm) | NIOSH<br>Carcinogen |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1,2,4-<br>TRIMETHYLBENZEN<br>E             |                        |                         |                    |                         |                                      |                                |                             | 125                     | 25                    |                          |                        |                     |
| ACETONE                                    | 2400                   | 1000                    |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             | 590                     | 250                   |                          |                        |                     |
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT<br>HYDROCARBON<br>SOLVENT | 2000                   | 500                     |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             |                         |                       |                          |                        |                     |
| AROMATIC<br>HYDROCARBON<br>MIXTURE >C9     | 2000                   | 500                     |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             |                         |                       |                          |                        |                     |
| CUMENE                                     | 245                    | 50                      |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              | 1                           | 245                     | 50                    |                          |                        |                     |
| ETHYLBENZENE                               | 435                    | 100                     |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             | 435                     | 100                   | 545                      | 125                    |                     |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL<br>MONOBUTYL ETHER         | 240                    | 50                      |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              | 1                           | 24                      | 5                     |                          |                        |                     |
| ISOBUTANE                                  |                        |                         |                    |                         |                                      |                                |                             | 1900                    | 800                   |                          |                        |                     |
| MESITYLENE                                 |                        |                         |                    |                         |                                      |                                |                             | 125                     | 25                    |                          |                        |                     |
| NAPHTHALENE                                | 50                     | 10                      |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             | 50                      | 10                    | 75                       | 15                     |                     |
| PROPANE                                    | 1800                   | 1000                    |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             | 1800                    | 1000                  |                          |                        |                     |
| PROPYLENE<br>GLYCOL<br>MONOMETHYL<br>ETHER |                        |                         |                    |                         |                                      |                                |                             | 360                     | 100                   | 540                      | 150                    |                     |
| STYRENE                                    |                        | 100 (a)/<br>200 ceiling |                    |                         | 600 (a) /5<br>mins. in<br>any 3 hrs. | 1,2                            |                             | 215                     | 50                    | 425                      | 100                    |                     |
| TOLUENE                                    | 0.2                    | 200 (a)/<br>300 ceiling |                    |                         | 500ppm<br>/10 minutes<br>(a)         | 1,2                            |                             | 375                     | 100                   | 560                      | 150                    |                     |
| XYLENE                                     | 435                    | 100                     |                    |                         |                                      | 1                              |                             | 435                     | 100                   | 655                      | 150                    |                     |

| Chemical Name                              | ACGIH<br>TWA<br>(mg/m3) | ACGIH<br>TWA<br>(ppm)                              | ACGIH<br>STEL<br>(mg/m3) | ACGIH<br>STEL<br>(ppm) | ACGIH<br>Carcinogen | ACGIH<br>TLV Basis   | ACGIH<br>Notations |
|--|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1,2,4-<br>TRIMETHYLBENZEN<br>E             |                         |  |                          |                        |                     |  |                    |
| ACETONE                                    |                         | 250  |                          | 500                    | A4                  | CNS<br>impair;<br>URT & eye<br>irr                         | A4; BEI            |
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT<br>HYDROCARBON<br>SOLVENT |                         |  |                          |                        |                     |  |                    |
| AROMATIC<br>HYDROCARBON<br>MIXTURE >C9     |                         |  |                          |                        |                     |  |                    |
| CUMENE                                     | 246                     | 50   |                          |                        |                     | Eye, skin,<br>& URT irr;<br>CNS impair                     |                    |
| ETHYLBENZENE                               |                         | 20   |                          |                        | A3                  | URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropat hy); Cochlear impair         | A3; BEI            |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL<br>MONOBUTYL ETHER         | 97                      | 20   |                          |                        | A3                  | Eye &<br>URT irr   | A3; BEI            |
| ISOBUTANE                                  |                         | 1000   |                          |                        |                     | CNS impair   |                    |
| MESITYLENE                                 |                         |  |                          |                        |                     |  |                    |
| NAPHTHALENE                                |                         | 10   |                          |                        | А3                  | URT irr;<br>cataracts;<br>hemolytic<br>anemia              | Skin; A3           |
| PROPANE                                    |                         | See<br>Appendix<br>F: Minimal<br>Oxygen<br>Content |                          |                        |                     | Card sens;<br>CNS impair                                   |                    |
| PROPYLENE<br>GLYCOL<br>MONOMETHYL<br>ETHER |                         | 50   |                          | 100                    | A4                  | Eye &<br>URT irr   | A4                 |
| STYRENE                                    | 85                      | 20   | 170                      | 40                     | A4                  | CNS<br>impair;<br>URT irr;<br>peripheral<br>neuropathy     | A4; BEI            |
| TOLUENE                                    | 0.2                     | 20   |                          |                        | A4                  | Visual<br>impair;<br>female<br>repro;<br>pregnancy<br>loss | A4; BEI            |
| XYLENE                                     | 434                     | 100  | 651                      | 150                    | A4                  | URT & eye<br>irr; CNS<br>imapir                            | A4; BEI            |

<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, card - cardiac, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, sens - sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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

### **Summary**

See below

### **Physical and Chemical Properties**

| % Solids by Vol    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Density            | 2.87 lb/gal |
| Density HAPS       | 1.42 lb/gal |
| Density VHAPS      | 1.42 lb/gal |
| Density VOC        | 1.29 lb/gal |
| lb HAPS/gal Solid  | lb/gal      |
| lb HAPS/lb Solid   | 2.66 lb/lb  |
| lb VHAPS/gal Solid | lb/gal      |
| lb VHAPS/lb Solid  | 2.66 lb/lb  |
| lb VOC/gal Solid   | lb/gal      |
| lb VOC/lb Solid    | 2.43 lb/lb  |
| Specific Gravity   | 0.34        |
| % HAPS             | 49.38%      |
| % Solids By Weight | 18.54%      |
| % VHAPS            | 49.38%      |
| % VOC              | 44.97%      |
|                    |             |

Appearance N/A

Odor Description Viscous liquid with an odr characteristic of the solvents listed in Section 2.

Odor Threshold Flammability N/A Flash Point Symbol N/A Flash Point 156 °F Lower Explosion Level 2.2 Upper Explosion Level 12.8 Low Boiling Point N/A High Boiling Point N/A Melting Point N/A Freezing Point N/A Vapor Density (Air =1) N/A Vapor Pressure N/A рΗ N/A Water Solubility N/A Viscosity N/A **Evaporation Rate** N/A Decomposition Pt N/A

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Coefficient Water/Oil

Auto Ignition Temp

# **Hazardous decomposition products**

Oxides of carbon, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen containing gases.

#### Conditions to avoid

Avoid flame, spark, heat and contact with incompatible materials.

### Stability

N/A

N/A

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong acids, alkalies and amines.

Strong oxidizing agents. Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, peroxymonosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, and thioglycol.

### Hazardous reactions/polymerization

Will not occur.

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

### Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur.

Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin dermatitis and irritation.

Causes skin irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

May cause genetic defects.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Ingestion of this product may cause central nervous system effects, which may include dizziness, loss of balance/coordination, unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

Harmful if inhaled

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during

swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### 0064742-88-7 MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### 0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC. LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### 0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### **Chronic Exposure**

### 0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

## 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

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LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29) LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
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LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

### 0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%); 2-hour exposure.(4)

### 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

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0000095-63-6
                  1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
        LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)
0000098-82-8
                  CUMENE
        LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3)
        LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)
        LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)
        LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)
0000100-41-4
                  ETHYLBENZENE
        LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)
        LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)
0000100-42-5
                  STYRENE
        LC50 (rat): 5640 ppm (24000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1);2800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26)
        LC50 (mouse): 2230 ppm (9500 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 5000 ppm (2-hour exposure) (26)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 5000 mg/kg (2)
        LD50 (oral, mouse): 316 mg/kg (unconfirmed) (1)
0000107-98-2
                  PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
        LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)
        LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)
        LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)
        LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)
        LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)
        LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)
0000108-67-8
                  MESITYLENE
        LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)
0000108-88-3
                  TOLUENE
        LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
        LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
        LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
        LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)
0000111-76-2
                  ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
        LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
        LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
        LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
        LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
        LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
        LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
        LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
        LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)
0001330-20-7
        LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure)
        (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
        LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
        LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-,
        17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
        LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
        LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
        LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
        LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
        LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
0064742-94-5
                  AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9
        LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): >590 mg/m3 (4 hour exposure) Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than
        lethal dose value.
        LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >2 mL/kg ,Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed
        activity) Behavioral - changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - irritability
```

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

#### **Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

# Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

# **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.

### **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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

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

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

### **IATA Information**

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

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Compressed Gas, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.1, UN 1950 ( CONTAINS )

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

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

| CAS          | Chemical Name                              | % By Weight | Regulation List   |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE                                     | 34.51%      | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX   |
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE                                    | 12.79%      | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX  |
| 0000067-64-1 | ACETONE                                    | 12.70%      | SARA312,TSCA  |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT<br>HYDROCARBON<br>SOLVENT | 7.59%       | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0000075-28-5 | ISOBUTANE                                  | 5.15%       | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |

| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE                                | 2.41% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
|--------------|--|-------|---|
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE                           | 1.96% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen  |
| 0000095-63-6 | 1,2,4-<br>TRIMETHYLBENZENE             | 0.96% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_TOX  |
| 0000108-67-8 | MESITYLENE                             | 0.64% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
| 0064742-95-6 | AROMATIC<br>HYDROCARBON<br>MIXTURE >C9 | 0.51% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL<br>MONOBUTYL ETHER     | 0.47% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX   |
| 0064742-88-7 | MEDIUM MINERAL<br>SPIRITS              | 0.31% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0008002-09-3 | PINE OIL                               | 0.30% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0000107-98-2 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL<br>MONOMETHYL ETHER   | 0.23% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_TOX   |
| 0000100-42-5 | STYRENE                                | 0.13% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX   |
| 0000098-82-8 | CUMENE                                 | 0.12% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen                      |
| 0000091-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE                            | 0.07% | SARA313, SARA312,VOC,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen                      |

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

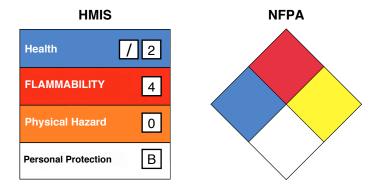
### **OTHER**

Part 1: The information contained in this MSDS was obtained from current and reliable sources, however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy.

Part 2: Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of Touch-Up Solutions LLC. Touch-Up Solutions LLC will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use.

Part 3: No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this MSDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this MSDS

Part 4: Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this MSDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.



### (\*) - Chronic effects

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

# Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 12, 2017

Version 1.0

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