QUEST AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Basecoat Balancer - Omi Cron

Other means of identification

Product Code 3004-1C

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Toner Binder

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Quest Automotive Products

Address 600 Nova Drive SE

Massillon, OH 44646

United States

Telephone General Assistance (330) 830-6000

E-mail rpandrus@quest-ap.com

Contact person Ron Andrus

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn Category 2

child)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 2

Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious

eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: Basecoat Balancer - Omi Cron 3004-1C Version #: 01 Issue date: 04-23-2015

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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 precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

10.77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 50.77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 20.89% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 20.89% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Toluene		108-88-3	30 to <40
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	20 to <30
acetone		67-64-1	10 to <20
ethyl acetate		141-78-6	10 to <20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable level	s		10 to <20

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	PEL	1400 mg/m3	
,		400 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	••	
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	;		
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	750 ppm 500 ppm	
ethyl acetate (CAS		• •	
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) Ethyl benzene (CAS	TWA	500 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA TWA	500 ppm 400 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	es Type	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
,		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH I	Biological	Exposure	Indices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to

maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency

shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. **Respiratory protection** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Milky.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 99.54 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 7.32 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 90 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.88

VOC 5.2 lb/gal Material

6.6 lb/gal Coating 626 g/l Material 794 g/l Coating

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by Inhalation

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. **Acute toxicity**

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
		20 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-	-6)	
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 6 Hours
LD50	Mouse	1500 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rabbit	2500 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rat	4000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	0.44 g/kg
	Rabbit	4.9 g/kg
	Rat	11.3 ml/kg
		5.6 g/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-4	1-4)	3 3
Acute	,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg

Species Test Results Components n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral Rat LD50 14000 mg/kg Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Acute **Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours 26700 ppm, 1 Hours Rat 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 2.6 g/kg Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral **LD50** Mouse 1590 mg/kg

Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

repeated exposure

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ethyl acetate (CAS 141	-78-6)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis)	200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10	0-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 12	23-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3	3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7	7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition	coefficient	n-octanol	/ water (log	Kow)
raiuuoii	COEIIICIEIIL	II-UCIAIIUI /	water nou	rvow)

-0.24
0.73
3.15
1.78
2.73
3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

lass(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions150Packaging non bulk202Packaging bulk242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

read safety methadicine, ebe and emergency procedures before narraning.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group || |

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

EmS F-E, <u>S</u>-<u>E</u>

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

according to Not established.

the IBC Code

DOT





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) Listed. Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Toluene	108-88-3	30 to <40	
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xvlene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: April 29, 2011

Listed: July 1, 1988

Listed: July 1, 1988 Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: December 26, 1997

Listed: October 1, 1987

Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-23-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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Material name: Basecoat Balancer - Omi Cron 3004-1C Version #: 01 Issue date: 04-23-2015