SAFETY DATA SHEET

FH741

Section 1. Identification

Product name	 FINISH 1[™] 2.1 VOC Clearcoat Hardener (Part B) Fast
Product code	: FH741
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: ACME AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-3031 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7% (oral), 33.7% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 2/28/2025
 Date of previous issue
 : 11/19/2024
 V

 FH741
 FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC Clearcoat Hardener (Part B)
 S
 S

 Fast
 Fast
 S
 S

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements Precautionary statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have
	been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	 DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. Gives off harmful vapor of solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC (LONGTERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WHERE OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED NIOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions for respirator use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. If you have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor - If not available get emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you. Reacts with water in closed container to produce pressure which may cause container to burst. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture
- Other means of identification
- : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	≥25 - ≤50	28182-81-2
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥25 - ≤50	98-56-6
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤25	110-43-0
n-Butyl Acetate	≤10	123-86-4
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	≤10	53880-05-0
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤3	64742-95-6
Dibutyltin Diacetate	<1	1067-33-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	<u>ary first aid measures</u>
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version : 19.03	3/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ener (Part B)		SHW-85-NA-GHS	US

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version : 19.03	4/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC 0 Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

•	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

5/17

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	28182-81-2 98-56-6 110-43-0	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/28/2025 D	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024 Version : 19.03 6/17
FH741 FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC Clearcoat Hardener Fast	(Part B)	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	53880-05-0	None.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	None.
Dibutyltin Diacetate	1067-33-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Tin,
		organic compounds] Absorbed through
		skin.
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
		STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes.
		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [tin
		organic compounds] Absorbed through
		skin.
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours.
		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Tin,
		organic compounds]
		• • •
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
		,

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer28182-81-2CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [Isocyanate Oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 30 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWA: 115 mg/m² 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Dutyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Dutyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Outer's Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec P	Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
 Methyl n-amyl ketone 110-43-0 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 16 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 3/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). 	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.
OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).	Vethyl n-amyl ketone	Inhalation sensitizer.110-43-0CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.CA British Columbia Provincial 8/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7000). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7000). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	•	
		STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	53880-05-0	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).
		[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.
		Inhalation sensitizer.
Dibutyltin Diacetate	1067-33-0	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).
		[Tin Organic compounds] Absorbed
		through skin.
		OEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
		OEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours.
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
		8/2023). [Tin - Organic compounds]
		Absorbed through skin.
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours.
		STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
		[Tin (Organic compounds)] Absorbed
		through skin.
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours.
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
		4/2021). [Tin organic compounds]
		Absorbed through skin.
		STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (measured as Sn) 15
		minutes.
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Sn) 8 hours.
		3 . , (

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Dibutyltin Diacetate	1067-33-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Estaño, compuestos orgánicos] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

2

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering

controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	8/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC (Fast	Clearcoat Harder	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measur	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 123°C (253.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 57°C (134.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Flammable liquid.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	9/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC CI Fast	earcoat Harden	er (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 10.5%
Vapor pressure	1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	3.94 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.11
Solubility(ies)	
Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-	Not applicable.

octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 18.871 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Dibutyltin Diacetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2318 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	32 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	10/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC CI Fast	learcoat Harden	er (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 11. Toxicological information

	•				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
-	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
5	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
o				uL	
Dibutyltin Diacetate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	30 minutes 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Dibutyltin Diacetate	Category 1	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Dibutyltin Diacetate	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	11/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbor	15	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (C dizziness. May cause respiratory irrita	NS) depression. May cause drowsiness or ation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an	allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (C	NS) depression.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological cha	aracteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the for pain or irritation watering redness	bllowing:
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the for respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	ollowing:
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the for irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	ollowing:
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the for reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	bllowing:
Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from sho	rt and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health ef Not available.	<u>fects</u>	

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	12/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VO0 Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ener (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	14301.18 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	65.16 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.88 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity						
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure			
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone n-Butyl Acetate Dibutyltin Diacetate	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 35 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> -	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours			
Dibutyiin Diacetate		Exponential growth phase	12 Hours			

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	-	367.7	Low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Dat	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	: 19.03	13/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-N	IA-GHS-US	

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL. Marine pollutant (p- Chlorobenzotrifluorid Dibutyltin Diacetate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	ш	ш	ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials. ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required wher transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤6 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E

		ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
pecial precaution	c n s tr c c	consider container size node of transport (sea suitably for that mode c o shipment, and comp of the person offering the langerous goods must and on all actions in ca	s. The presence of a , air, etc.), does not i of transport. All packa liance with the applic ne product for transp be trained on all of t	a shipping descripti ndicate that the pro- aging must be revie cable regulations is ort. People loading he risks deriving fr	oduct is packaged ewed for suitability prior the sole responsibility and unloading
	• •	ot available.			
	S	ot available. roper shipping name	: Not availab	le.	
Section 15.	Regulator			le.	
Section 15.	s Pr Regulator 65 product contains julations	oper shipping name	1		
California Prop. WARNING: This International reg Montreal Protoc Not listed.	s Pr Regulator 65 product contains gulations col	roper shipping name ry informatior) ne State of California		

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	15/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC (Fast	Clearcoat Harde	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 2/28/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/28/2025
Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024
Version	: 19.03
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024	Version	:19.03	16/17
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC (Fast	Clearcoat Harder	ner (Part B)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/28/2025	Date of previous issue	: 11/19/2024
FH741	FINISH 1™ 2.1 VOC C Fast	Clearcoat Harder	ner (Part B)	

Version : 19.03 17/17 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US