QUEST AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SLOW URETHANE REDUCER

Other means of identification

Product Code RSR-302-G

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Reducer/Thinner

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 (the unborn child) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 3

Category 1

Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word

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. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Material name: SLOW URETHANE REDUCER
RSR-302-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-07-2015

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.

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

18.75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 33.48% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 47.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 47.25% 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	%
acetone		67-64-1	30 to <40
VM & P NAPHTHA		8032-32-4	20 to <30
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	10 to <20
Isobutyl acetate		110-19-0	5 to <10
Toluene		108-88-3	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	1 to <5
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 to <5
Other components below reportable leve	els		0.1 to <1

^{*}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 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

delayed Indication of immediate cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

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

Environmental precautions

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 Ai Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	PEL	700 mg/m3	
,		150 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 191	0.1000)	••	
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	150 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
,	TWA	150 ppm	

Material name: SLOW URETHANE REDUCER RSR-302-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-07-2015

Components	Туре	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 Chem	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
sobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	700 mg/m3	
		150 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	
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 3032-32-4)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
,	TWA	350 mg/m3	
US. Workplace Environmental Exp	osure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm	

Biological limit values

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Skin designation applies.

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

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

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

Skin protection

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

supplier.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

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

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

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. Liquid. **Form**

Color Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor Solvent. **Odor threshold** Not available. Ha Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -145.84 °F (-98.8 °C) estimated 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling

range

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

1.1 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

144.98 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. Not available. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 6.89 lbs/gal

Flammable IB estimated Flammability class

Percent volatile 100 % Specific gravity 0.83

VOC 4.3 lbs/gal Material

7.1 lbs/gal Regulatory 512 g/l Material 853 g/l Regulatory

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

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

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

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 benzene (CAS 100-4	11-4)	
<u>Acute</u>	,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110	-19-0)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4.8 g/kg

SDS US

Components Species Test Results

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

Acute
Inhalation

LC50

LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 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

Rat 26700 ppm, 1 Hours

12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 2.6 g/kg

VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 3400 mg/l, 4 Hours

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

<u>Acute</u>

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 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 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 the unborn child.

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Species	Test Results
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
41-4)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
-86-4)		
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
	LC50 41-4) EC50 LC50 -86-4) LC50 EC50 LC50	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 41-4) EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) -86-4) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)

^{*} 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-octano	l / water	(log Kow))
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acetone	-0.24
Ethyl benzene	3.15
Isobutyl acetate	1.78
n-butyl acetate	1.78
Toluene	2.73
Xylene	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 instructionsCollect 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.

Material name: SLOW URETHANE REDUCER RSR-302-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-07-2015

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)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group Ш

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

IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 202 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group П **Environmental hazards** No. 3H **ERG Code**

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN1263 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. F-E, <u>S</u>-E **EmS**

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and 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 benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0) 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	5 to <10	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	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)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)

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 benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)

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

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)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: February 27, 1987

Listed: April 6, 2010

Listed: June 11, 2004

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 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 regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)*AustraliaAustralian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)Yes

Material name: SLOW URETHANE REDUCER RSR-302-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-07-2015

Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

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

Inventory name

Yes

On inventory (yes/no)*

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

Issue date 05-07-2015

Version # 01

Country(s) or region

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

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Material name: SLOW URETHANE REDUCER RSR-302-G Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-07-2015

^{*}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).