SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: EURO Kwik Clearcoat Product Code: 7211, 7214

Manufacturer/Supplier:
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES
2040 Heiserman Dr.
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):
USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)

Business Phone: 810-360-1600
MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: Automotive Paint. For Industrial and Professional Use Only.
Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	
Dermal Toxicity	Acute Tox. 3	Dermal>200+<=1000mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Gases>2500+<=5000ppm, Vapors>10+<=20mg/l, Dusts&mists>1+<=5mg/l
Skin corrosive	3	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 1.5 < 2.3
Carcinogen	2	Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity Known
Reproductive toxin	1B	or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development
Organ toxin single expoure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation
Organ toxin repeated expoure	1	Significant toxicity in humans- Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure (guidanc
Aquatic toxicity	A3	Acute toxicity <= 10.0 but < 100 mg/l

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

GHS Precautions

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed

H402	Harmful to aquatic life

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors, spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
P330	Rinse mouth
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P308+313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice
P370+378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water fog to extinguish
P405	Store locked up
P403+235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Danger

Routes of Entry

Inhalation **Skin Contact** **Eye Contact** **Ingestion**

Target Organs

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Skin Peripheral Nervous System Respiratory System

ACUTE:

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure	Ethyl benzene irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness and unconsciousness. Very high exposures (above the OEL) can cause difficult breathing, narcosis, coma, and even death. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May affect the central nervous system. Concentration of 200 ppm can cause irritation. Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations of vapor. Such high levels may also give rise to lung congestion. Exposure to extremely high concentrations (10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness. Methyl isobutyl ketone can affect you when breathed in. Exposure to high concentrations can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded and to pass out. Breathing the vapor may cause loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Contact or the vapor can irritate the eyes, nose, mouth, throat. Contact can irritate the skin. Ingestion chemical pneumonitis. Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic). Methyl n-amyl ketone can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system. Breathing the vapor can cause dizziness and lightheadedness, and can make you pass out. Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness.
Long Term Exposure	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the skin may cause drying, scaling and blistering. May cause kidney disease, liver disease, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, as follows: EB is not nephrotoxic. Concern is expressed because the kidney is the primary route of excretion of EB and its metabolites. EB is not hepatotoxic. Since EB is metabolized by the liver, concern is expressed for these tissues. Exacerbation of pulmonary pathology might occur following exposure to EB. Individuals with impaired pulmonary function might be at risk. EB is a defating agent and may cause dermatitis following prolonged exposure. Individuals with preexisting skin problems may be more sensitive to EB. There is limited evidence that EB may damage the developing fetus, and may cause mutations. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing fetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage, these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects. Long-term exposure may damage the liver and kidneys.

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause drying and cracking. There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. Causes skin irritation with cracking and drying; destroys the skin's natural oils. May cause liver and kidney damage. May affect the nervous system. The liquid destroys the skin's natural oils. Repeated or high exposures may cause methanol poisoning, which can cause headaches, dizziness, coma, and affect the optic nerve, causing blindness. Death can occur. Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles").

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.1 to 1.0%	Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	10 to 20%	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

Chronic Affects:
May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:
Contains photochemically reactive solvents

Section 3 -Composition

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Acrylic polyol, Proprietary 20 to 30%			
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6 10 to 20%	Not Established	Not Established	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1 10 to 20%	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3 TWA	75 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL
Acrylic Polymer, Proprietary 10 to 20%			
Acrylic Copolymer, Proprietary 10 to 20%			
Acetone 67-64-1 5 to 10%	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0 5 to 10%	100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA

Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9 5 to 10%	TWA: 0.75 ppm	CLV: 0.03 ppm	
Methyl Acetate 79-20-9 1 to 5%	200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA	250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 760 mg/m3 STEL
Xylene 1330-20-7 1 to 5%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6 1 to 5%	TWA 200 ppm	TWA 50ppm	
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 1 to 5%	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m3 STEL
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.1 to 1.0%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes. If eye irritation persist: seek medical advice/attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation presists.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 1.0 % UEL: 16.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde, toxic fume

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate pesonnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Acrylic polyol, Proprietary			
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	Not Established	Not Established	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3 TWA	75 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL
Acrylic Polymer, Proprietary			
Acrylic Copolymer, Proprietary			
Acetone 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0	100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9	TWA: 0.75 ppm	CLV: 0.03 ppm	

Methyl Acetate 79-20-9	200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA	250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 760 mg/m3 STEL
Xylene 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	TWA 200 ppm	TWA 50ppm	
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m3 STEL
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Controls: Ground and bond container and reciving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used.
Spraying of material can cause and oxygen dificient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Clear	**Physical State** Liquid
Odor Organic solvent	**Odor threshold:** No data available
pH: No data available	**Melting point:** No data available
Freezing point: No data available	**Boiling range:** 56°C
Flash point: -4 F,-20 C	**Evaporation rate:** No data available
Flammability: No data available	**Explosive Limits:** 1% - 16%
Vapor Pressure: 65.1	**Vapor Density:** 65.1
Density (Lb / Gal) 8.33	**Solubility:** No data available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available	**Autoignition temperature:** 315°C
Decomposition temperature: No data available	**Viscosity:** No data available
Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 407	**Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal** 3.40
Actual Coating VOC g/L 316	**Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal** 2.64
Weight Percent Volatile 55.14	**Specific Gravity (SG)** 0.998
% Weight VOC 31.66	**% Weight Water** 0.0
% Wt Exempt VOC 23.47	**% Vol Exempt VOC** 22.44

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended stoage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatibile with:

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, and alkali/base/caustic solutions

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity: 1,025.00mg/kg
Dermal Toxicity: 217.00mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity: 18.75mg/L

Component Toxicity:

Component Description Oral, Dermal, Inhalation Toxicity	Ecotoxicity:
Acrylic polyol, Proprietary	N/A
Chlorobenzotrifluoride Oral:13.00 g/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.68 mg/L
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Oral:2,080.00 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 3,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 496 - 514 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 170 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 400 mg/L
Acrylic Polymer, Proprietary	N/A

Acrylic Copolymer, Proprietary	N/A
Acetone	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone Oral:1,600.00 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 12.60 mL/kg (Rabbit)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 126 - 137 mg/L [flow-through]
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate Oral:3,200.00 mg/kg (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 62 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 970 mg/L
Methyl Acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 295 - 348 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >120 mg/L
Xylene Oral:3,500.00 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 161 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L
n-Butyl Acetate Oral:14.13 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat ppm (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through] 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 674.7 mg/L
Ethylbenzene Oral:3,500.00 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Routes of Entry: See section 2

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: See section 2

Acute Effects: See section 2

Target Organ Effects: See section 2

Chronic Effects: See section 2

Carcinogenicity: See section 2

Section 12 - Ecological Information

See section 11 for Ecotoxicity information.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
IATA	Paint	UN1263	II	3
IMDG	Paint	UN1263	II	3
USDOT	Paint	UN1263	II	3
	For inner packagings not exceeding 5L each packaged in a strong outer box: Limited Quantity			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
79-20-9 Methyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
67-64-1 Acetone 5 to 10 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

100-42-5 Styrene 267 PPM

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
79-20-9 Methyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
67-64-1 Acetone 5 to 10 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

SARA 312:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:

100-42-5 Styrene 267 PPM
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

WHMIS:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
79-20-9 Methyl Acetate 1 to 5 %
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
67-64-1 Acetone 5 to 10 %
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 10 to 20 %

The following are not listed under TSCA:

- None

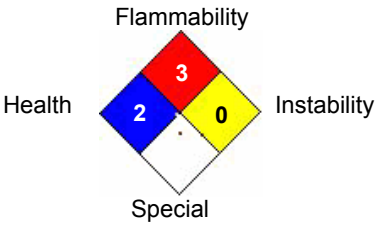
Section 16 - Other Information

Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH



Date Prepared: 10/24/2014

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.