2K Rapid Primer Filler

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Date of issue: 05/23/2017 Revision date: 05/23/2017 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name : 2K Rapid Primer Filler

Product code : 3680031

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
Heilbronner Str. 96
Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Inc
400 Oser Ave , Suite 1650
Hauppauge, NY 11788
T 1-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 352-323-3500 (24 hr)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)
Eye Irrit. 2A
Carc. 2
Repr. 2
Simple Asphy

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements (GHS) : 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Dimethyl ether	(CAS-No.) 115-10-6	32.48
Acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	13.39
n-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	9.08
Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3))	(CAS-No.) 13983-17-0	3.57
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	2.26
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	2.13
Methyl n-amyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 110-43-0	1.60
1-Butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	1.41
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	1.41
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	(CAS-No.) 107-98-2	1.36
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 108-10-1	1.11
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	0.47

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours, spray, mist, gas, fume, dust. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)
Not applicable

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm

Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) (13983-17-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (Respirable)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable)

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Methyl n-amyl ketone (110-43-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	465 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	465 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (dust)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	150 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	50 ppm

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	540 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	75 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves.

Eye protection : Wear eye/face protection.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Other information : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Aerosol.

Colour : Grey

Odour : Characteristic

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : < -18 °C (< -0.4 °F)

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.9375 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	390 ppm/4h

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h

Methyl n-amyl ketone (110-43-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12.6 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	2000 - 4000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3402 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8000 ppm/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	13 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 7559 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LD50 oral rat	2080 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	8.2 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) (13983-17-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Not classified.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

2K Rapid Primer Filler	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology – general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	4.74 - 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	10294 - 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	6210 - 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 - 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 fish 2	17 - 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 fish 1	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 fish 2	2.661 - 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)

Methyl n-amyl ketone (110-43-0)	
LC50 fish 1	126 - 137 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 fish 1	1730 - 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1897 - 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LC50 fish 1	20.8 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	23300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LC50 fish 1	496 - 514 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	170 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2K Rapid Primer Filler	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Rapid Primer Filler	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 1	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 - 3.15

Methyl n-amyl ketone (110-43-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.98

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
BCF fish 1	0.64
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.785 (at 25 °C)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
BCF fish 1	< 2
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.437

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.19

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT) and Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

In accordance with DOT/TDG

UN-No.(DOT/TDG) : UN1950

Proper Shipping Name (DOT/TDG) : Aerosols

Class (DOT/TDG) : Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT/TDG) :

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene and Methyl isobutyl ketone, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methyl isobutyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	:	05/23/2017
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (NexReg)

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