

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 June 2021

Version 15.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : CUT-IN CLEAR

Product code : SCA400

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/
mixture : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.
2301 Royal Windsor Drive
Mississauga, ON L5J 1K5
Canada
+1 888-310-4762

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place,
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

Section 2. Hazard identification

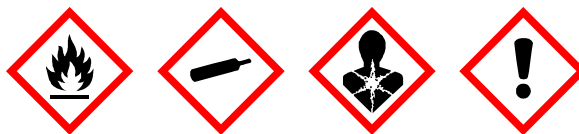
Classification of the
substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May form explosive peroxides.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements**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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 15.8% (oral), 18.8% (dermal), 16.7% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: CUT-IN CLEAR

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
acetone	Not available.	10 - 30*	67-64-1
toluene	Not available.	10 - 30*	108-88-3
butanone	Not available.	10 - 30*	78-93-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Not available.	3 - 7*	108-65-6
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Not available.	1 - 5*	763-69-9
benzyl butyl phthalate	Not available.	1 - 5*	85-68-7
heptane	Not available.	1 - 5*	142-82-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.	1 - 5*	64742-49-0
Isopropyl alcohol	Not available.	1 - 5*	67-63-0
methylcyclohexane	Not available.	0.5 - 1.5*	108-87-2
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Not available.	0.1 - 1*	117-81-7

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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
dryness
cracking
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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Special precautions

: May form explosive peroxides. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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

: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWA_{EV}: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA_{EV}: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

toluene

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**Absorbed through skin.**8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**Absorbed through skin.**TWAEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

butanone

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEL: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

benzyl butyl phthalate

None.

heptane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Isopropyl alcohol

8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

methylcyclohexane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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 : 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 measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
- May be used: Chloroprene
Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber
- 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** : 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : <35°C (<95°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18.89°C (-2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.87
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 7.26
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
- Volatility** : 86% (v/v), 81.457% (w/w)
- % Solid. (w/w)** : 18.543

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 23.55 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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
benzyl butyl phthalate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.33 g/kg	-
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light				
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
methylcyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25 g/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	30 g/kg	-
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Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
benzyl butyl phthalate	-	3	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methylcyclohexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Category 2	-	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
methylcyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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
dryness
cracking
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CUT-IN CLEAR	11125.2	N/A	N/A	62.4	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl butyl phthalate	2330	6700	N/A	3	N/A
heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
methylcyclohexane	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	30000	25000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
benzyl butyl phthalate	Acute LC50 60.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	LC50 0.51 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.57 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	3	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
benzyl butyl phthalate	4.77	16.22	low
heptane	4.66	-	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
methylcyclohexane	3.61	186.21	low
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	7.6	588.84	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(benzyl butyl phthalate, heptane)	(benzyl butyl phthalate, n-hexane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 4 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

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 MSDSs 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.

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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flammability : 4 Instability : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 June 2021

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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