# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# 1. Identification

Product identifier	ACCUSHADE 2K SEALER - V	VHITE AS
Other means of identification		
Product Code	MP-121-G	
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Primer	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name Address	Quest Automotive Products 600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States	
Telephone E-mail Contact person Emergency phone number	General Assistance rpandrus@quest-ap.com Ron Andrus CHEMTREC	(330) 830-6000 (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
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word Hazard statement



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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. Rinse mouth. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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	63.18% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 75.87% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 92.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 92.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	30 to <40
2-Heptanone		110-43-0	10 to <20
Talc		14807-96-6	5 to <10
2-pentanone		107-87-9	1 to <5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		108-10-1	1 to <5
Aluminum hydroxide		21645-51-2	1 to <5
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate		763-69-9	1 to <5
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	1 to <5
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	1 to <5
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 to <5
1,2-Dimethybenzene		95-47-6	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
Toluene		108-88-3	0.1 to <1
VM & P NAPHTHA		8032-32-4	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels	3		20 to <30

\*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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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 delayed	Headache. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate 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	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards 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

7. Hanaling 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. 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 Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	PEL	700 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	••	
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

Components	000) Туре	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
Гаlс (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 15-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm	
3-47-0)	TWA	100 ppm	
-Heptanone (CAS	TWA	50 ppm	
10-43-0)		i P	
-pentanone (CAS	STEL	150 ppm	
07-87-9)	075		
-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	STEL	75 ppm	
08-10-1)	TWA	20 ppm	
luminum hydroxide (CAS	TWA	20 ppm 1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
1645-51-2)		i mg/mo	
thyl benzene (CAS 00-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
-butyl acetate (CAS 23-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
20 00 1)	TWA	150 ppm	
alc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
itanium dioxide (CAS	TWA	10 mg/m3	
3463-67-7)		To mg/mo	
oluene (CÁS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic	al Hazaros		
	ai Hazards Type	Value	Form
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS		Value 655 mg/m3	Form
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	Туре	655 mg/m3	Form
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	Type STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	Туре	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3	Form
<b>components</b> ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6)	Type STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS	Type STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3	Form
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic Components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) P-Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0)	Type STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0)	Type STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3	Form
2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) 2-pentanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9)	Type STEL TWA TWA TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm	Form
Components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3	Form
Components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm	Form
Components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) P-Heptanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm 205 mg/m3	Form
2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 15-47-6) 2-Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) 2-pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 08-10-1)	Type STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm 205 mg/m3 50 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	Type STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm 205 mg/m3	Form
Approximate in the second state in the second state is a second state in the second state is a second	Type STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm 205 mg/m3 50 ppm	Form
components ,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -Heptanone (CAS 10-43-0) -pentanone (CAS 07-87-9) -Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 08-10-1)	Type STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 100 ppm 530 mg/m3 150 ppm 300 mg/m3 75 ppm 205 mg/m3 50 ppm 545 mg/m3	Form

# US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	

# **Biological limit values**

# ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CA 108-10-1)	S1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

# Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin o	designation	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: S	Skin designation applies	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.	
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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.	
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves.	
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.	
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
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.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Off-white Opaque.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-31.9 °F (-35.5 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	304.7 °F (151.5 °C) estimated
Flash point	73.0 °F (22.8 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.9 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2611.47 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	12.25 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	40.03 %
Specific gravity	1.47
voc	4.3 lbs/gal Material 4.5 lbs/gal Regulatory 516 g/l Material 545 g/l Regulatory

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The 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 reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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. Strong oxidizing agents. 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.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.	
Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	95-47-6)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4600 ppm, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	4300 mg/kg
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-		
<u>Acute</u>	-,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg
	Rat	1.67 g/kg
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-		0.0
<u>Acute</u>	<i>o</i> ,	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3.73 g/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	S 108-10-1)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg
Aluminum hydroxide (CAS	21645-51-2)	
Acute	,	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-4	1-4)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results	
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg	
	Ral	3300 mg/kg	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Acute			
Inhalation			
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg	
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg	
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg	
		14.1 ml/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours	
2000	Modoo	400 ppm, 24 Hours	
	Det		
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours	
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours	
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg	
/M & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-3	2-4)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Inhalation	- /		
LC50	Rat	3400 mg/l, 4 Hours	
(ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours	
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours	
LD50			
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg	
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg 3523 - 8600 mg/kg	
	Ral	3523 - 8000 Mg/kg	
* Estimates for product may	be based on additional component data n	ot shown.	
kin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause ten	porary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye rritation	Causes eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	on		
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 I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		<ul><li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li><li>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</li><li>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</li></ul>
Silicon dioxide (CAS 763 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13	463-67-7)	<ul> <li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> <li>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</li> <li>2 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> </ul>
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	:	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.100	01-1050)
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	laboratory animals. Suspected c	ve been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
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

toxicity	I oxic to a	quatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasti	ng effects.
Components		Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethybenzene (0	CAS 95-47-6)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Heptanone (CAS 110	0-43-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
2-pentanone (CAS 107	<b>'-</b> 87-9)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1190 - 1290 mg/l, 96 hours
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	(CAS 108-10-1)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 1	23-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS	13463-67-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-	3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species		Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	_C50 Bluegill (Lepomis n	nacrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be	e based on additional component da	ta not shown.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degrad	ability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octan 1,2-Dimethybenzene	ol / water (log Kow) 3.1	2	
2-Heptanone	1.9	-	
2-pentanone 4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.9 1.3		
Ethyl benzene	3.1		
n-butyl acetate	1.7		
Toluene	2.7	-	
Xylene Mohility in anil	No data available.	2 - 3.2	
Mobility in soil		facto (o a crono don	lation what chamical around evention
Other adverse effects			letion, photochemical ozone creation ) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal consideration	IS		
Disposal instructions		ater supplies. Do not ispose of contents/co	censed waste disposal site. Do not allow contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches ntainer in accordance with
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all app	licable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.		
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			llow label warnings even after container is ved waste handling site for recycling or
14. Transport information			
DOT			
UN number	UN1263		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Paint, Paint Related Material		
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Label(s) Packing group	3 		
	Read safety instructions, SDS and	emergency procedur	es before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28		-
Packaging exceptions	150		
Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk	202 242		
IATA			
UN number	UN1263		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Paint, Paint Related Material		
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Packing group Environmental hazards	ll No.		
ERG Code	3H		
	Read safety instructions, SDS and	emergency procedur	es before handling.
Material name: ACCUSHADE 2K SEA			

Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Ш
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
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	

# FLAMMABLE 3

# IATA; IMDG



# 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

**US** federal regulations

# CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	Listed.
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	Listed.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	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 19	910.1001-1050)
Not listed.	

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard	categories	
Tiazaru	calegones	

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.	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	1 to <5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 to <5	
1,2-Dimethybenzene	95-47-6	0.1 to <1	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1	
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 to <1	

#### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1	& 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number	35 %WV 35 %WV
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
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))

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

# US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed da	te/Developmental toxin
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991
	LISIEU. March 20, 2014

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
	Elotod. / tagaot / , Eooo

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*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).

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

Issue date	05-16-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
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