

1. Identification

Product identifier SPARKLE ALUMINUM

Other means of identification

Product Code MT-50-QT

Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	Quest Automotive Products	
Address	600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States	
Telephone	General Assistance	(330) 830-6000
E-mail	rpandrus@quest-ap.com	
Contact person	Ron Andrus	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	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 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

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

98.04% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 89.91% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 80.07% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 79.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminum		7429-90-5	10 to <20
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	10 to <20
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	5 to <10
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	1 to <5
2-Butoxyethyl acetate		112-07-2	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	1 to <5
stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	1 to <5
Butyl benzyl phthalate		85-68-7	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
liquid HALS		41556-26-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			50 to <60

*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

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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	Water fog. Foam. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. 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. 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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable dust. Total dust.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3 200 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3 500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 ppm 5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Respirable. Welding fume or pyrophoric powder. Total
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm 610 mg/m3 200 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines
US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

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

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 134.24 °F (56.8 °C) estimated

Flash point 14.0 °F (-10.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 16 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 66.87 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 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 10.07 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 67.87 %

Specific gravity 1.21

VOC 1.8350491664676127 lbs/gal Material
3.4473856422822307 lbs/gal Regulatory
219.89394161781402 g/l Material
413.10022151467967 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 No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure****Inhalation**

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components**Species****Test Results**

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

1500 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

2400 mg/kg

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Mouse

6700 mg/kg

Rat

6700 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

13500 mg/kg

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

17800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

3500 mg/kg

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Acute**Oral**

LD50

Rabbit

3.7 g/kg

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

Acute**Inhalation**

LC50

Wistar rat

160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

14000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Respiratory sensitization**

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 0.96 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata)	0.47 - 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
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
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butyl benzyl phthalate	4.91
Ethyl benzene	3.15
Methyl acetate	0.18
n-butyl acetate	1.78
stoddard solvent	3.16 - 7.15

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material, MARINE POLLUTANT (3122-AR COARSE ALUMINUM, LOW VOC ADDITIVE BLEND)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
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 the IBC Code	Not established.

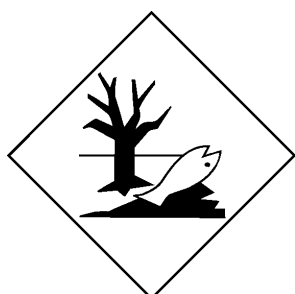
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Listed.

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Listed.

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed.

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Listed.

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

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 to <20
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1

Other federal regulations

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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))

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

liquid HALS (CAS 41556-26-7)

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

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

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

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

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

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

stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

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

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (CAS 872-50-4)

Listed: June 15, 2001

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Listed: December 2, 2005

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
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 05-18-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.