# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

Product identifier	H2O VIOLET PEARL	
Other means of identification Product Code	PLT-790-18	
	Automotive Refinish Toner	
Recommended use		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes	Limited
Address	Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratto	n Business Park
	Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG United Kingdom	18 8QB United Kingdom
Telephone	General Information	+44 (0) 1767 314320
Website	prosprayfinishes.com	
E-mail	colour@pro-spray.co.uk	
Emergency phone number	Office hours only	+44 (0) 1767 314320
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3

nealui liazarus	Acute toxicity, initialation	Calegory 5
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Combustible liquid. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.
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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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)	None known.
Supplemental information	22.58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	5 to <10
silicate : mica		12001-26-2	1 to <5
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	1 to <5
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one		2682-20-4	0.1 to <1
heavy alkylate naphtha		64741-65-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable level	ls		80 to <90

\*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. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	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 chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. equipment/instructions

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Combustible liquid.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

the chemical

Fire fighting

Specific methods General fire hazards

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all Personal precautions, ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do emergency procedures not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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). 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. 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 discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.	
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. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. When using do not smoke. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3		
		50 ppm		
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)	PEL	400 mg/m3		
		100 ppm		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 19	10.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value		
silicate : mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	20 mppcf		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	Jes			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm		
silicate : mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Ch	emical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3		
,		5 ppm		
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	400 mg/m3		
-		100 ppm		
silicate : mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable.	

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source de	ocument.		
posure guidelines				
US - California OELs: Ski	n designation			
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS			absorbed throug	gh the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs	: Skin designation a	pplies		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS		Skin de	esignation applies	5.
US - Tennessee OELs: Sk	•			
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS US NIOSH Pocket Guide			absorbed throug	gh the skin.
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS		-	absorbed throug	ah the skin
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limit	/			
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	111-76-2)	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
propriate engineering ntrols	should be matche or other engineer	ed to conditions. If app ing controls to mainta	blicable, use proc in airborne levels	our) should be used. Ventilation rates cess enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, s below recommended exposure limits. If borne levels to an acceptable level.
dividual protection measure	es, such as personal	protective equipme	nt	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glass	ses with side shields (	or goggles).	
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear appropriate supplier.	e chemical resistant gl	oves. Suitable gl	oves can be recommended by the glove
Other	Wear appropriate	chemical resistant cl	othing.	
Respiratory protection	limits (where app		otable level (in co	trations below recommended exposure ountries where exposure limits have not n.
	Wear appropriate	thermal protective cl	othing, when nec	essary.
Thermal hazards			0	

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Violet.
Odor	Slight. Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C) estimated
Flash point	143.0 °F (61.7 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
oor pressure	0.11 hPa estimated
oor density	Not available.
ative density	Not available.
lubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
rtition coefficient octanol/water)	Not available.
to-ignition temperature	460.4 °F (238 °C) estimated
composition temperature	Not available.
cosity	Not available.
ner information	
Density	8.73 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Combustible IIIA estimated
Percent volatile	75.74 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.05
voc	0.7 lbs/gal Material 3 lbs/gal Coating 81 g/l Material
	(%) Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) oor pressure oor density ative density ubility(ies) Solubility (water) tition coefficient octanol/water) to-ignition temperature composition temperature cosity her information Density Flammability class Percent volatile Specific gravity

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	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure		
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled.	
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.	
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.	
Information on toxicological eff	ects	
Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	

Components	Species	Test Results	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours	
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg	
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg	
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg	
	Rat	560 mg/kg	
neavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 6474	41-65-7)		
Acute	,		
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg	
	e based on additional component c		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may caus		
Serious eye damage/eye rritation	Direct contact with eyes may cau	se temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio			
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reacti	on.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
		Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. -1050)	
Not listed.	<b>-</b>		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.		
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.		
	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
12 Ecological information	ı		
12. Ecological informatior	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.		
Ecotoxicity			

Componente		opooloo	rootroouno	
2-Butoxyethanol (C/	AS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours	

Components		Species	Test Results	
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS	5 64741-65-7)			
Aquatic	5050			
Crustacea		Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463	3-67-7)		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours	
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours	
* Estimates for product may		onal component data not shown.		
ersistence and degradability	No data is avail	able on the degradability of this produ	ict.	
ioaccumulative potential				
Partition coefficient n-octa 2-Butoxyethanol	nol / water (log Ko	<b>0.8</b> 3		
lobility in soil	No data availab	le.		
ther adverse effects			lepletion, photochemical ozone creation tial) are expected from this component.	
3. Disposal consideration	ons			
isposal instructions		Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
ocal disposal regulations	Dispose in acco	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.		
azardous waste code		The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.		
/aste from residues / unused roducts	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).			
ontaminated packaging		Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or		
4. Transport information	า			
от				
Not regulated as dangerous	goods.			
ΑΤΑ	•			
Not regulated as dangerous	goods.			
MDG				
Not regulated as dangerous	goods.			
ransport in bulk according to nnex II of MARPOL 73/78 and ne IBC Code				
5. Regulatory information	on			
S federal regulations	Standard, 29 Cl	a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined b FR 1910.1200. are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory		
TSCA Section 12(b) Export			LISI.	
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3	•		art Natification only	
CERCLA Hazardous Subst	ance List (40 CFR	302.4)		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 1 SARA 304 Emergency relea	,	Listed.		
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulat	ed Substances (2	9 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.				
Aaterial name: H2O VIOLET PEARL	1		SI	
	L		0	

Superfund Amendments and Hazard categories	Reauthorization Act of 1986 ( Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No	SARA)		
SARA 302 Extremely haz	ardous substance			
Not listed.				
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	s No			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.	
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	5 to <10	
Other federal regulations				
Not regulated.	ion 112 Hazardous Air Polluta ion 112(r) Accidental Release		68.130)	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.			
US state regulations				
US. California Controlled Not listed.	Substances. CA Department Chemicals List. Safer Consu		-	·
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS heavy alkylate naphtha Titanium dioxide (CAS <b>US. Massachusetts RTK</b> -	a (CAS 64741-65-7) 13463-67-7) • Substance List			
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS heavy alkylate naphtha silicate : mica (CAS 12 Titanium dioxide (CAS	a (CAS 64741-65-7) 2001-26-2)			
US. New Jersey Worker a	nd Community Right-to-Know	w Act		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS heavy alkylate naphtha silicate : mica (CAS 12 Titanium dioxide (CAS	a (CAS 64741-65-7) 2001-26-2)			
	and Community Right-to-Kn	ow Law		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS heavy alkylate naphtha silicate : mica (CAS 12 Titanium dioxide (CAS	a (CAS 64741-65-7) 2001-26-2)			
US. Rhode Island RTK	111 76 0)			
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS US. California Proposition				
•	ict contains a chemical known t			
-	sition 65 - CRT: Listed date/C	-		
·	CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: Septemb	er 2, 2011	
International Inventories				
Country(s) or region	Inventory name			On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada Canada	Domestic Substances List Non-Domestic Substances			Yes Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Exis	. ,	mical	Yes
Luiopo	Substances (EINECS)			165
Europe	European List of Notified C	Chemical Substances	(ELINCS)	Yes

#### Inventory name

# United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*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	04-11-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0
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