## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### R7K44

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : Wash Primer Catalyst Reducer

Product code : R7K44

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: 866-722-9710

Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902

Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency

**Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity:

3 /10/2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 53.4%

**GHS label elements** 

R7K44

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard statements**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

# Storage Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

# Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

## Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≥50 - ≤75 ≥25 - ≤50 ≤5	67-63-0 78-93-3 7664-38-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush

eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns

must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to

fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain

an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash

contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a

physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth

with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides

**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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 nonemergency 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).

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe storage**, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	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, 5/2019).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	<u> </u>	
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Phosphoric acid aqueous solution, 35 to 85 %	7664-38-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  15 min OEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEV: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS#	Exposure limits
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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** 

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### **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.

**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 antistatic 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** 

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

**pH** : 2

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point/boiling range : 78°C (172.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -6°C (21.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive

: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 12.7% (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1] Relative density

**Solubility** : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight Not applicable.

**Aerosol product** 

**Heat of combustion** : 27.306 kJ/g

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric Acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Propanol	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5 - 7		Not determined Not determined

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	3477 mg/kg

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### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Propanol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Phosphoric Acid	Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

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### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  ERG No.	ERG No.	_	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
	128	128	128		
			1		

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available. Ship type : Not available. **Pollution category** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

**International lists** 

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method	

#### **History**

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**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

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### Section 16. Other information

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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