1K Uni Black

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2017-08-09 Revision date: 2025-10-10 Supersedes: 2022-03-22 Version: 4.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 1K Uni Black
Product code : 3680602 / REZ1424
Vaporizer : Aerosol

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831
Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny, Inc.
12222 Merit Drive, #130
Dallas, TX 75251
USA
T 1-844-426-6330

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON, M5J 1T1
Canada
T +1 844-426-6330

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : North America
INFOTRAC International +1 (352) 323-5000 24 hr

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Aerosol, Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 2
Simple asphyxiant, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol Pressurized container; may burst if heated Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	30 - 60
Propane	Propane Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290 / R-290	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	10 - 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate / N-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	5 – 10
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	3 - 7
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers) / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1 – 5
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1-5

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Isobutane	Isobutane 2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane / R-600a	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	1-5
Ethyl alcohol	Ethyl alcohol Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol / Grain alcohol / Anhydrous ethanol / Alcohol (ethyl) / Alcohol anhydrous	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.5 - 1.5
Butyl glycolate	Butyl glycolate Acetic acid, hydroxy-, butyl ester / Butyl glycollate / Butyl hydroxyacetate / Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-, butyl ester / Glycolic acid, butyl ester / Acetic acid, 2-hydroxybutyl ester / BUTYL GLYCOLATE / butyl glycolate	CAS-No.: 7397-62-8	0.1 - 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Irritating vapours.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Minimise dust generation. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep away from incompatible materials. . Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Protect from sunlight. Protect containers from physical damage. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources.

Specific end uses : Not available.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	500 ppm
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	250 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane

Propane (74-98-6)	
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH® chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	50 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1880 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	200 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr; Kidney eff; Ototoxicity; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.
Eye protection:
Wear eye/face protection
Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Black
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	not applicable
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.74 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Acetone	
Boiling point	56.05 °C
Flash point	-17 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C
Vapour pressure	233 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Propane	
Boiling point	-161.48 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	-104 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	450 °C
Vapour pressure	600 – 39000 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

n-Butane	
Boiling point	-0.5 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	-60 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	287 °C
Vapour pressure	2200 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	
Boiling point	145.8 °C Atm. press.: 760 mm Hg Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	44.4 °C (open cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C
Vapour pressure	4.9 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Isobutane	
Boiling point	-161.48 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	-88.6 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	460 °C
Vapour pressure	2100 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
Boiling point	138.3 – 141.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 – 525 °C
Vapour pressure	8.8 – 11.9 hPa (at 25 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Butyl glycolate	
Boiling point	180 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Flash point	68 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	405 °C
Vapour pressure	1.33 hPa (at 20 °C)

Butyl glycolate	
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethyl alcohol	
Boiling point	78.29001 °C Atm. press.: 1013,25 hPa Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	13 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C
Vapour pressure	57.3 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

n-Butyl acetate	
Boiling point	125 – 126 °C (at 1 atm)
Flash point	22 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C
Vapour pressure	13 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylbenzene	
Boiling point	136.1 °C Atm. press.: 1013,3 mBar Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	23 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	9.52 mbar Temp.: 20 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
LD50 oral rat	4240 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	7060 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	8300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse
LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	1.86 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1730 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other:
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

1K Trim Paint Black Satin	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	5.178 mm²/s

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.492 mm²/s

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	23.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 89.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	14.2 g/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
ErC50 algae	1000 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	9.6 mg/l

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2.6 – 11.3 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 438 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.7 – 7.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1K Trim Paint Black Satin	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Butyl glycolate (7397-62-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1K Trim Paint Black Satin	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.35 (at 24 °C (at pH 7.4)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Parts 1 and 2, do not apply to the offering for transport, handling or transport of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

Revision date	:	2025-10-10
Issue date	:	2017-08-09
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Indication of changes:
SDS update.

SDS HazCom 2024 - WHMIS 2022 (Nexreg) 2025

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