

# Guide Coat Black

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : Guide Coat Black  
Product code : 3680100 / REZ261

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Automotive Refinish

#### 1.3. Supplier

##### Manufacturer

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

##### Distributor

Peter Kwasny Inc.  
62-64 Enter Lane  
Islandia, NY 11749  
T 1-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

##### Distributor

Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc  
40 University Avenue, Suite 904  
Toronto, ON M5J 1T1

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 352-323-3500 (24h / 7 days a week)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1  
Press. Gas (Liq.)  
Eye Irrit. 2A  
Carc. 2  
Repr. 2  
STOT SE 3

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)



Signal word (GHS)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS)

: Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

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Precautionary statements (GHS)	<p>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</p> <p>: Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>Store locked up.</p> <p>Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</p> <p>Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.</p>
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### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

### 2.4. 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	%
Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate / ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	30 – 60
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	10 – 30
Propane	Propane Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	10 – 30
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Normal butyl acetate / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate / Acetato de n-butilo	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	5 – 10

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
1-Butanol	1-Butanol n-Butyl alcohol / n-Butanol / Butanol, 1- / 1-Butyl alcohol / Butyl alcohol, n- / 1-Hydroxybutane / Butan-1-ol / Butanol, n- / N-BUTYL ALCOHOL / Normal butyl alcohol / Butyl alcohol / Butanol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	1 – 5
xylene	xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0.1 – 1
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	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 first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.
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. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: 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 and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
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. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
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 fertility or the unborn child.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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	: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
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. irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.
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Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

## 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.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : 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. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

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### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	: Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials. . Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Guide Coat Black	
No additional information available	
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1400 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Propane

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<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Propane
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
<b>n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	300 mg/m³

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<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL C [ppm]	50 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption
<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	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/Personal protective equipment

<b>Hand protection:</b>
Wear suitable gloves
<b>Eye protection:</b>
Wear eye/face protection

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### 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.

### 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. Information on 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	: No data available
Flash point	: < -18 °C / -0.4 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	: 3600 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Lower explosion limit: 1.5 vol % Upper explosion limit: 11.5 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 96.7 %
Percent Solids	: 3.3 %

## 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.



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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidising agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## 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.

#### Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

LD50 dermal rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	4000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	4934 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4000 ppmv/4h

#### n-Butane (106-97-8)

LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (vapours)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	658 mg/l/4h

#### Propane (74-98-6)

LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)
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#### n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight

#### 1-Butanol (71-36-3)

LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	3400 mg/kg bodyweight

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<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:
ATE CA (Dermal)	12126 mg/kg bodyweight
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 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.
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
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 fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified.
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

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1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
xylene (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 Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

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Vaporizer	Aerosol
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
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. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
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 fertility or the unborn child.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
NOEC (chronic)	2.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1730 – 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1897 – 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

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<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l
<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
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'
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
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])
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
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	
<b>Guide Coat Black</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
<b>Guide Coat Black</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	30
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.6
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.89
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.3
<b>n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.64
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.785 (at 25 °C)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.2

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

### 14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1950

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : 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. Special precautions for user

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## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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 Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting 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

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US 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. US State regulations

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 03/08/2022  
Other information : None.  
Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.  
[www.Nexreg.com](http://www.Nexreg.com)



Full text of H-statements	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

<b>Indication of changes:</b>
SDS update . GHS classification.

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2021

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