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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Version: 2.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : 2K Hot Rod Black
Product code : 3680212 / REZ534

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : 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.) Skin Sens. 1 Repr. 2 STOT SE 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Simple Asphy

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)









Signal word (GHS) : Dange

Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

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	%	
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Butylene	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30-60	
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	10 – 30	

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic / Light aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 100 / Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics / Aromatic naphtha, type I / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic- low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8-10) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8-10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135-210°C.) / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, hydrotreated	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	5 – 10
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer 1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer / Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers / Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer / Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers / Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer / HDI polyisocyanate / Poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate) / Polymeric hexamethylene diisocyanate / HDI oligomers / HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	CAS-No.: 28182-81-2	1 – 5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 2-Propanol, 1- methoxy-, acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alphaisomer / PGMEA / 1- Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2- methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers)	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1-5

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Naphtha, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Hydrotreated heavy naphtha / Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum) / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha / Synthetic isoparaffin, C6-13 / C10-12 ALKANE/CYCLOALKANE / Isopar 350 / White spirit type 3 / Aliphatic oil / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6-13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65-230°C.) / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated, heavy / Ligroine (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy / Hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] / c9- 11 alkane/cycloalkane	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	1-5
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan- 2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	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		1-5
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester	Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester 2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate / Glycidyl ester of neodecanoic acid / Neodecanoic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester / Glycidyl neodecanoate / Oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate / Neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester / Glycidyl ester of versatic acid / 2,3-Epoxypropyl ester neodecanoic acid / Oxiran-2-ylmethyl neodecanoate / glycidyl neodecanoate	CAS-No.: 26761-45-5	0.1 < 1

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

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness,

nausea, unconsciousness or death. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged repeated exposure.

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 : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

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. Ruptured cylinders may

rocket.

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. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

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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.

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. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. 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.

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

: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures Storage conditions

- : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
- : 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. Protect from sunlight. Protect containers from physical damage. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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No additional information available

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

No additional information available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)

No additional information available

Acetone (67-64-1)

ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm

ACGIH chemical category Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices

	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine	- Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
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USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits

IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)

USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits

NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
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USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices

BEI	1.5	o g/g creatinine F	arameter:	Methylhippuric acids -	· Medium: urine -	Sampling time	e: end of shift

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

30A - Octiva - Occupational Exposure Ellints	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (26761-45-5)

No additional information available

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)

No additional information available

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n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
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	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
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	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm	
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
No additional information available		
Nonhtha natrolaum hydrotroated heavy (64742.49.9)		

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

No additional information available

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

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

Eye protection:

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

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.

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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. · Black Colour : Characteristic Odour Odour threshold : No data available рΗ : No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available No data available Boiling point : < -18 °C (-0.4 °F) Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available : No data available Relative density : 0.8525 g/cm³ Density Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available · No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic · No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosive limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidising properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

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.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

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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 (dermal) : Acute toxicity (inhalation) :	Not classified. Not classified.
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	164000 ppmv/4h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg
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
LC50 inhalation rat	19.596 mg/l 4 h
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	19.596 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

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·	coording to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910, 1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Froducts Regulations (HFR) William 2015		
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (2676	1-45-5)		
LD50 oral rat	> 10 g/kg		
LD50 dermal rat	> 4000 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat	> 240 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (2	28182-81-2)		
LD50 oral rat	> 2500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)		
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:		
LC50 inhalation rat	18500 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)		
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h		
ATE CA (vapours)	18.5 mg/l/4h		
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
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		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)			
LD50 oral rat	8400 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6193 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:		
LC50 inhalation rat	3400 ppm/4h		
ATE CA (oral)	8400 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	3400 ppmv/4h		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (647-	42-48-9)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8500 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)		
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified.		
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Not classified.		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified.		
Carcinogenicity :	Not classified.		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable		
Reproductive toxicity :	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		

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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.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	(28182-81-2)
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
	Not classified.
STOT-repeated exposure	(400.05.0)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	
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)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
2K Hot Rod Black	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion Chronic symptoms	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12. Ecological Information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	(108-65-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
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'
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
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])
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'
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
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])
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'
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (267	61-45-5)
LC50 - Fish [1]	5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
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])
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2K Hot Rod Black	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Hot Rod Black	2K Hot Rod Black	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.43	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15	
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (26761-45-5)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.4 (at 20 °C)	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)	

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.

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

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14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT/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. 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 : 75 kg

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 150 kg

CFR 175.75)

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

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

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 : 75 L

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

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



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.

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 : 03/22/2022 Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

www.Nexreg.com



Full text of H-statements	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

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Full text of H-statements	
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitisation, Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:	
GHS classification. SDS update.	

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2021

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