

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

Product identifier	LOW VOC BASECOAT BALA	NCER
Other means of identification		
Product Code	BCB-35900-3	
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Toner	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes	s Limited
Address	Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratte	on Business Park
	Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG United Kingdom	18 8QB United Kingdom
Telephone	General Information	+44 (0) 1767 314320
Website	prosprayfinishes.com	
E-mail	colour@pro-spray.co.uk	
Emergency phone number	Office hours only	+44 (0) 1767 314320

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
zard(s) not otherwise ssified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
pplemental information	None.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	30 to <40
Other components below reportable levels			60 to <70

Other components below reportable levels

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water
	or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

and precautions for firefighters

General fire hazards

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all Personal precautions. ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch emergency procedures damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3	
,		250 ppm	
	TWA	610 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

#### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Translucent
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	134.24 °F (56.8 °C) estimated
Flash point	14.0 °F (-10.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	
Flammability limit - lower	3.1 % estimated
(%)	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	16 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	134.94 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
(n-octanol/water)	
Auto-ignition temperature	850 °F (454.44 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	9.44 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile	78.85 %
Specific gravity	1.13
voc	0 lb/gal Material 0 lb/gal Regulatory 0 g/l Material 0 g/l Regulatory

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Narcotic effects.		
Components	Species	Test Results	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Acute			
Oral			
LD50	Rabbit	3.7 g/kg	
* Estimates for product may be	e based on additional component data not shown.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	I		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)			
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		

#### **Chronic effects**

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

# 12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Methyl acetate (CAS 79	-20-9)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimeph	hales promelas) 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product	may be based on	additional component data not	shown.
ersistence and degradab	ility No data i	s available on the degradability	of this product.
oaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-	octanol / water (	log Kow)	
Methyl acetate		0.18	
obility in soil	No data a	No data available.	
ther adverse effects		No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
3. Disposal conside	rations		
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#### Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of **Disposal instructions** contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Waste from residues / unused Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: products Disposal instructions). Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	11
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	1
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only IMDG	Allowed.
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group Environmental hazards	II
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> - <u>E</u>
	r Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	
DOT	
FLAMMABLE	
3	
IATA; IMDG	
3	
$\mathbf{v}$	
15. Regulatory information	1
US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
	Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export I	Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-2	20-9) Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency released	se notification
Not regulated.	
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.	
-	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	lous substance
Not listed.	
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	No
chemical	
Material name: LOW VOC BASECOA	T BALANCER

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#### Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### **US state regulations**

- US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.
- **US. Massachusetts RTK Substance List** Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

**US. Rhode Island RTK** 

Not regulated.

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

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

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-26-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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