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Safety data sheet
according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

EX0140600M - MTN 94 Fluor

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: EX0140600M - MTN 94 Fluor

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Spray paint

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

MONTANA COLORS, S.L.
Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6
08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España
Phone.: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00)
msds@montanacolors.com
https://www.montanacolors.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 4
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Ethyl acetate; N-butyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; butan-1-ol

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 141-78-6	**Ethyl acetate** Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**25 - <50 %**
CAS: 106-97-8	**Butane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**10 - <25 %**
CAS: 123-86-4	**N-butyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**10 - <25 %**
CAS: 74-98-6	**Propane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: 75-28-5	**Isobutane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: 108-65-6	**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: 71-36-3	**butan-1-ol** Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of: N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino] ethyl]octadecanamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)** Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	**1 - <2,5 %**
CAS: 13463-67-7	**Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)** Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	**<1 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. In case of contact it is recommended to clean the affected area thoroughly with water and neutral soap. In case of modifications on the skin (stinging, redness, rashes, blisters,...), seek medical advice with this Safety data Sheet

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Avoid splashes and pulverizations. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 86 ºF

Maximum time: 120 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Propane	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m³
CAS: 74-98-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
CAS: 141-78-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Formaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm	
Methyl methacrylate	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m³
CAS: 80-62-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m³
CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
butan-1-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m³
CAS: 71-36-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
CAS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m³
CAS: 67-63-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
ethanol	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m³
CAS: 64-17-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m³
CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	600 mg/m³
CAS: 34590-94-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Butane	TLV-TWA		
CAS: 106-97-8	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Isobutane	TLV-TWA		
CAS: 75-28-5	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-STEL		
Formaldehyde	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm	
Talc	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m³
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL		
Methyl methacrylate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 80-62-6	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
n-butyl methacrylate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 97-88-1	TLV-STEL		
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL		
butan-1-ol	TLV-TWA	15 ppm	
CAS: 71-36-3	TLV-STEL		
2-methoxypropyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Quartz (RCS < 1 %)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m³
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL		
Xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
propan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
ethanol	TLV-TWA		
CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m³
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 34590-94-8	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m³
CAS: 128-37-0	TLV-STEL		

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	PEL STEL	800 ppm	1900 mg/m³
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	PEL STEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	PEL STEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	PEL STEL	0.75 ppm 2 ppm	
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6	PEL STEL		2 mg/m³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL STEL	150 ppm 200 ppm	710 mg/m³ 950 mg/m³
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	PEL STEL	50 ppm 50 ppm	150 mg/m³ 150 mg/m³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	PEL STEL	100 ppm 811 ppm	541 mg/m³
Quartz (RCS < 1 %) CAS: 14808-60-7	PEL STEL		0.05 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	PEL STEL	5 ppm 30 ppm	22 mg/m³ 130 mg/m³
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	PEL STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm	980 mg/m³ 1225 mg/m³
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	PEL STEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8	PEL STEL	100 ppm 900 ppm	600 mg/m³
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol CAS: 128-37-0	PEL STEL		10 mg/m³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

C.- Specific protection for the hands

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

National volatile organic compound emission standards (40 CFR Part 59):

V.O.C. (Subpart C - Consumer): 83.54 % weight

V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 ºF: 629.09 kg/m³ (629.09 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Several
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	31 ºF (Propellant)

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Product description:	
Density at 68 ºF:	753 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Recipient pressure:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	-76 ºF (Propellant)
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	689 ºF (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Explosive:	
Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

In case of prolonged thermal treatment at temperatures greater than 200 ºC, the decomposition products are aromatic amines (3,3´- dichlorobenzidine)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with carcinogenic effects. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Formaldehyde (1); Talc (3); Methyl methacrylate (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Xylene (3); propan-2-ol (3); ethanol (1); Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (2B); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Other information:

CAS 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	658 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LD50 oral	2292 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	24.66 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of: N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl) amino]ethyl]octadecanamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	62 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	73 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LC50	1740 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1983 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (96 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
butan-1-ol	BOD5	1.71 g O2/g	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 71-36-3	COD	2.46 g O2/g	Period	19 days
	BOD5/COD	0.7	% Biodegradable	98 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
Butane	BCF	33
CAS: 106-97-8	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Propane	BCF	13
CAS: 74-98-6	Pow Log	2.86
	Potential	Low
Isobutane	BCF	27
CAS: 75-28-5	Pow Log	2.76
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
butan-1-ol	BCF	1
CAS: 71-36-3	Pow Log	0.88
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethyl acetate	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Butane	Koc	900	Henry	96258.75 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 106-97-8	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.187E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Propane	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 74-98-6	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Isobutane	Koc	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 75-28-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	9.84E-3 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
butan-1-ol	Koc	2.44	Henry	5.39E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 71-36-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.567E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1 UN number: UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2

Labels: 2.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 39-18:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1 UN number: UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344
EmS Codes: F-D, S-U
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 1 L
Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2020:

14.1 UN number: UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): butan-1-ol
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
New York RTK - Substance list: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; N-butyl acetate ; Propane ; butan-1-ol ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Non-applicable
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Ethyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; butan-1-ol (5000 pounds)

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET