

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Clearcoat Activator High-Temperature

PRODUCT CODE: 0085

MANUFACTURER:

COVENTRY COATINGS CORP. dba Kirker Automotive Finishes 89 Taft Ave. Newburgh, NY 12550 USA: 1-800-307-7951 or (845) 562-5666

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: ACUTE TOXICITY: Oral: ACUTE TOXICITY: Inhalation: CARCINOGENICITY: RESPIRATORY SENSITIZER: SKIN SENSITIZER: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY:	Category 3 Category 4 Category 4 Category 2 Category 1 Category 1
	SINGLE EXPOSURE: REPEATED EXPOSURE:	Category 3 Category 2
GHS Label Elements:	PICTOGRAMS	

SIGNAL WORD:

Danger

Hazard Statements: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	Read all warning statements on all labels for this and any other products to be mixed with it prior to use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other tools or equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use personal protective equipment as required, (see Section 8). Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh air supplied respirator (NIOSH-approved TC19 or equivalent) during and after application, and until all organic solvent vapors and spray mists are exhausted, or any time airborne contaminant levels exceed exposure limits indicated in Section 8. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Response:	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with plenty of water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, continue rinsing then seek immediate medical attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish.
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Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



EMERGENCY CONTACT FOR SPILL, FIRE, EXPLOSION: CHEM-TREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% by Weight	
2-HEPTANONE	110-43-0	25 – 50 %	
* HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	28182-81-2	25 – 50 %	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	2 – 10 %	
* 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	2 – 10 %	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	1 - 3 %	
* XYLENE	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1 %	
* ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 %	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse.
Ingestion:	Seek immediate medical attention, contact physician or poison control center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation:	Seek immediate medical attention. Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel; rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. To prevent aspiration, keep head below knees.
Notes to Physician:	This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours after exposure.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol-resistant Foam. Do not use water, material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fight as volatile liquid fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not use water. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Use water spray to cool containers with caution, avoid spreading burning liquid. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors/dust may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid runoff and contact with soil, drains, sewers and waterways. Contact appropriate authority is spill is in excess of reportable quantity.

Personal Precautions: Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, do not use flares. Contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the spill area and keep unnecessary, unprotected personnel away. Do not breathe vapors, use suitable personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Ventilate spill area.
Method of Cleaning Up: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump). Pump any free liquid into a closed but not sealed container to allow for the escape of any CO2 that forms. Sealing the container may lead to rupture as any contaminated isocyanate reacts. For large spills, dike spilled material, or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Dispose of spilled material and contaminated absorbent material in compliance with local and national regulations, use a licensed waste disposal contractor, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use only in a well ventilated area, with appropriate personal protective equipment, (see section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not breathe vapor, fumes or mist. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or clothing.

Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When transferring, follow proper grounding procedures. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

This material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for all components before mixing, as the mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Isolate from heat, flame, sparks, pilot lights, smoking materials and other sources of ignition. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated, explosion proof area. Protect from direct sunlight. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS AT ALL TIMES.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient Name	CAS	Exposure Limits
2-HEPTANONE	110-43-0	ACGIH TWA 50 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM
HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	28182-81-2	Data not available
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	ACGIH TWA 150 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 150 PPM
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA 25 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 25 PPM
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	Data not available
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA 100 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA 100 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM

Engineering Controls: Provide explosion proof exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes and Face:	Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
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Skin: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, long sleeves, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

Respiratory: Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh-air supplied respirator, (NIOSH-approved TC-19C or equivalent), during and after application, until all organic vapors and spray mists are exhausted or any time airborne contaminate levels exceed exposure limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions and observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 cfr 1910.134).

Work Hygienic Practices:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	
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Color:	Clear liquid	
Odor:	Typical	
Odor Threshold:	Not available	
Ph:	Not available	
Melting Point:	Not applicable	
Boiling Range:	259 – 340°F	
Flash Point And Method:	105°F TCC	
Evaporation Rate:	Not available	
Flammability (Solid/Gas):	Not applicable	
Explosive Limits, (Vol %):	0.6 – 7.5	
Vapor Pressure:	Not available	
Vapor Density:	Not available	
Density (G/Cm ³):	0.969	
% Solubility In Water:	Not available	
Octanol/Water Partition		
Coefficient:	Not available	
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not available	
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available	
Volatile Weight:	100.0	
Volatile Volume:	100.0	
Exempt V.O.C. Wt %:	0.00	
Exempt V.O.C. Vol %:	0.00	
Regulatory V.O.C. G/L:	538	
Actual V.O.C. G/L:	538	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not determined

Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid impact or friction. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights. Turn off stoves, heaters, electrical motors, tools, appliances and any other possible sources of ignition prior to spray application, during use and until all vapors are exhausted from the area. Minimize exposure to air.
Chemical Stability:	Not determined

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. Decomposition releases nitrogen oxides. Isocyanate-containing vapors are a hazardous decomposition product.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with moisture and/or water. Prevent contact with strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from strong bases and acids. Avoid

contact with metals, amines, alcohols, concentrated sulfuric or nitric acid.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been tested as a whole, individual component data, (where available), is listed below:

<u>2-HEPTANONE (110-43-0)</u>		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >2,000 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >16.7 mg/l	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >1,600 mg/kg	Harmful if swallowed.
Target Organ, Single Exposure	Respiratory, Central Ner	vous System May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.
HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMET	HYLENE DIISOCYANA	<u>TE (28182-81-2)</u>
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >2,000 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >10.0 mg/l	Toxic if inhaled.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >2,000 mg/kg	
Skin Sensitizer	May cause an allergic sk	
Respiratory Sensitizer		nma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	Respiratory	May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity Classification	Suspected of causing	gans infough profonged of repeated exposure.
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NA		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >3160 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50:>20.0 mg/l	
Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	LD50: 3,492 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed	and optors airways
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Eye Irritation	Causes serious eye irrita	uUII.
Skin Irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Target Organ, Single Exposure		vous System May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.
Target Organ, Repeated Exposure		gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity Classification	IARC Group 2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >16,000 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l	
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >14,130 mg/kg	
Target Organ, Single Exposure	May cause drowsiness/d	izziness.
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >5,000 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: 18.0 mg/l	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: 5,000 mg/kg	Management and the state
Target Organ, Single Exposure Skin Irritation	Respiratory Causes skin irritation.	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye Irritation	Causes serious eye irrita	tion
•	Causes serious eye inita	
<u>XYLENE (1330-20-7)</u>		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >4,200 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed	and enters airways.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg	and enters airways.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed	and enters airways.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita	and enters airways.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory	and enters airways. tion.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: 3,500 mg/kg	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: 3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye irritation Skin Irritation	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: 3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes serious eye irrita	and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer. and enters airways. tion.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: 3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory System	l and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer. and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye Irritation Skin Irritation Target Organ, Single Exposure Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Carcinogenicity Classification <u>ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)</u> Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Eye irritation Skin Irritation	LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: >3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory May cause damage to or Suspected of causing ca LD50: 15,433 mg/kg LC50: >20.0 mg/l LD50: 3,500 mg/kg May be fatal if swallowed Causes serious eye irrita Causes skin irritation. Respiratory System	l and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure. ncer. and enters airways. tion. May cause respiratory irritation. gans through prolonged or repeated exposure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, lightheadedness, and stupor (CNS depression). Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue/drowsiness, dizziness and nausea. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headache, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects. Overexposure may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headaches, cyanosis, blood serum changes, central nervous system damage and narcosis. Conditions aggravated by exposure include asthma and other respiratory disorders. May cause nausea and headache. Certain individuals will develop sensitization (chemical asthma) which will result in reactions at levels below the TLV.
Skin Contact:	May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material. Can cause reddening, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation. May cause corneal injury. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause dizziness and drowsiness and/or stupor. **Chronic Hazards:** Suspect cancer hazard. Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. May cause delayed lung damage. Very high exposure (confined spaces/abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm. May cause target organ damage. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommendations:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Empty containers should be disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste regulations, and consult your local or regional authorities.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: UN1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: 3

PACKING GROUP: III

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

The listed transportation information applies only to ground transport and does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the shipper and the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Local Government regulations and rules should prevail.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 A component(s) of this product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a): List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0	100 lbs.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1,000 lbs.
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	5,000 lbs.
XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 lbs.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Category - 40 CFR 370.2

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and 40 CFR 372:

1.2.4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
1.6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	
	822-06-0
CUMENE	98-82-8
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
XYLENE	1330-20-7

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CUMENE	98-82-8
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts

1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0
2-HEPTANONE	110-43-0
CUMENE	98-82-8
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
XYLENE	1330-20-7

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING	
Health:	2
Flammability:	2
Personal Hazard:	1
Personal Protection:	X

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date. Coventry Coatings Corp. makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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