US: ENGLISH

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier : UP4907

Product name : RAPTOR 1K WHEEL PAINT - SATIN BLACK AEROSOL

**Date of issue** : 5/29/2025

Version : 2

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.

**Uses advised against**: Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL US Inc.

50 Applied Bank Blvd.

Suite 300

Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342

T (610) 746 7081

technicalsupport@u-pol.com

**Product information** (855) 6-AXALTA

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :











Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H370 - Causes damage to organs.

#### **Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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.

P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture		
acetone		CAS: 67-64-1	≥25 - ≤39
butanone		CAS: 78-93-3	≤10
n-butyl acetate		CAS: 123-86-4	≤10
Cyclohexanone		CAS: 108-94-1	≤5.7
methyl acetate		CAS: 79-20-9	≤4.2
carbon black, non respirable		CAS: 1333-86-4	≤1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are required to be classified as hazardous to health or the environment under the reporting requirements for this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

**Ingestion**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

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: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating. drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IB

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
acetone	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)  TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm.  TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³.  CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)  STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.  C: 3000 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.  TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)  TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)  TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m³.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.  TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.			
butanone	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)  TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.  TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.  CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)  STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.  TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)  TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)  TWA 8 hours: 590 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)  Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.			
n-butyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)			

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl

acetates]

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 100 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.

Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.
ACGIH TIV (United States 1/202

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.

TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Cyclohexanone

methyl acetate

carbon black, non respirable

# TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction). CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

fraction.

# Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Black.

Odor : Not available. : Not available. **Odor threshold** Hq : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Technically not possible to measure

**Boiling point** : Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1% Upper: 26.2% (flammable) limits

: 213.1 kPa (1598.05 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Vapor density : Not available. **Density** : 0.781 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 350°C (662°F) **Decomposition temperature**: Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

> Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray Heat of combustion : 26.71 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name Result n-butyl acetate

Cyclohexanone

methyl acetate

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

acetone Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in

righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

butanone Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 2737 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 

10768 mg/kg

<u>Toxic effects</u>: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver -

Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>17600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21.1 mg/l [4 hours] **Rat - Oral - LD50** 1800 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

8000 ppm [4 hours] **Rat - Oral - LD50** 

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

carbon black, non respirable Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed

activity)

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

butanone

Product/ingredient name Result

acetone Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 14 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 402 mg <u>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant</u>

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Cyclohexanone Human - Skin - Mild irritant

methyl acetate

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 48 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 50 %

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

OECD [Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion]

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** 

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name Result

zcetone Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Cyclohexanone Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 250 ug **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 20 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** 

methyl acetate Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

Respiratory

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<b>⊘</b> yclohexanone	-	3	-
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

butanone SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

n-butyl acetate SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Cyclohexanone SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

methyl acetate SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

**Ingestion**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : Wo known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WHEEL SATIN BLK AEROSOL (OALWPSB)	17752.9	3180.3	140720.8	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
Cyclohexanone	1800	300	8000	N/A	N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	₩o.	<b>№</b> o.

#### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

: Reportable quantity 20000 lbs / 9080 kg [3071.3 gal / 11626.1 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**SARA 304 RQ** 

**SARA 304 RQ** 

: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

**Inventory list** 

Canada : All components are listed or exempted. **United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

#### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

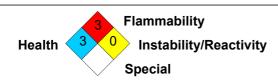


Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

US: ENGLISH

**Date of issue** : 5/29/2025

Version : 2

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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