





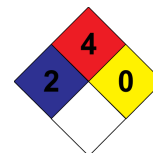
SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** EX017K0901 - MTN KRINK
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 (24h).

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. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
- 2.2 Label elements:**
NFPA:

29 CFR 1910.1200:
Danger

Hazard statements:
Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements:

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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 the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene; Reaction mass of: N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decenamamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl]amino]ethyl]octadecanamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide).

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: Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	30 - <50 %
CAS: 106-97-8	Butane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	10 - <20 %
CAS: 67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 74-98-6	Propane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 75-28-5	Isobutane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	1 - <2,5 %
CAS: 64742-48-9	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2,5 %
CAS: 1333-86-4	Carbon black Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	0,3 - <1 %
CAS: 22464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	0,05 - <0,3 %
CAS: Non-applicable	Reaction mass of: N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decenamamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl]amino]ethyl]octadecanamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	0,05 - <0,3 %
CAS: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	0,05 - <0,3 %

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

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:

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:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

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 (CO₂).

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:

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

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 spilled 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:

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. 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 °F
- Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
- 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		
	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

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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		
	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		10 mg/m ³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
Quartz (RCS < 1 %) CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	PEL	800 ppm	1900 mg/m ³
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	STEL		
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³
	STEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	PEL		5 mg/m ³
	STEL		10 mg/m ³
Calcium Carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	PEL		
	STEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6	PEL		2 mg/m ³
	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		
	PEL	STEL	Other
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4			3.5 mg/m ³
Quartz (RCS < 1 %) CAS: 14808-60-7			0.05 mg/m ³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm	980 mg/m ³ 1225 mg/m ³
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	1000 ppm		1900 mg/m ³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm	1200 mg/m ³ 1780 mg/m ³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:


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

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional 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 resistance 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


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.

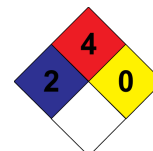
D.- Ocular and facial protection

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.



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 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):	66.84 % weight
V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F:	521.33 kg/m ³ (521.33 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 °F:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	 Black
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

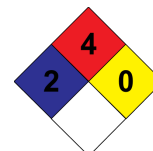
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	31 °F (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	780 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *

*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)

Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Recipient pressure:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	-76 °F (Propellant)
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	689 °F (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 °F:	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

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:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

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):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : 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.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- 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: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B); Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3); Talc (3); Carbon black (2B); propan-2-ol (3); ethanol (1)
- 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, however it does 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:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated 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.
- 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, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

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)	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: 64742-48-9	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	Route	Dose	
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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	5627 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LD50 oral	2043 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Reaction mass of: N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decylamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl]amino]ethyl]octadecylamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecylamide) CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	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
	Route	Dose		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	LC50	1000 mg/L (96 h)	Brachydanio rerio	Fish
	EC50	5600 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LC50	270 mg/L (96 h)	N/A	Fish
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	96 %
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: 64742-48-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	80 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	99 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	BCF	33
	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	BCF	13
	Pow Log	2.86
	Potential	Low
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	BCF	27
	Pow Log	2.76
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	BCF	
	Pow Log	2.96
	Potential	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Butane CAS: 106-97-8	Koc	900	Henry
	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.187E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	Koc	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	9.84E-3 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	2.94E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes

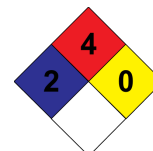
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

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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:

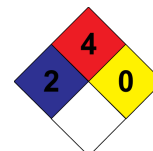


- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 2 |
| Labels: | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: | N/A |
| 14.5 Marine pollutant: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions which a user 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 2021:

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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
 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): Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Carbon black
 The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 New York RTK - Substance list: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
 NTP (National Toxicology Program): Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Butane ; acetone ; Propane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt
 OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
 Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
 Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): acetone (5000 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds)

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

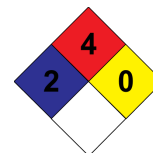
Legislation related to safety data sheets:

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:

- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2A: 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.

Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET