



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** EX0179011 - MTN MAXIMO Black
- Other means of identification:**
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Spray paint
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
MONTANA COLORS, S.L.
Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6
08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España
Phone.: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00)
msds@montanacolors.com
<https://www.montanacolors.com>
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

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

29 CFR 1910.1200:

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

Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Skin 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: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:



29 CFR 1910.1200:

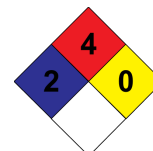
Danger



Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irrit. 2: 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: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Precautionary statements:

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

Substances that contribute to the classification

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Ethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; N-butyl acetate; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics; 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-butanone oxime

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

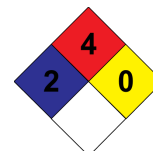
Chemical description: Aerosol

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. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS: 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 106-97-8	Butane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 74-98-6	Propane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	2,5 - <10 %
CAS: 75-28-5	Isobutane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	2,5 - <10 %
CAS: 108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	2,5 - <10 %
CAS: 123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	1 - <2,5 %
CAS: 1333-86-4	Carbon black Carc. 2: H351 - 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: 22464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	<1 %
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	<1 %
CAS: 96-29-7	2-butanone oxime Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Danger	<1 %

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	<1 %
CAS: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	<1 %

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

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

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

By inhalation:

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.

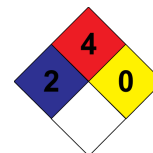
5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

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

6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

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

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. 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:



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

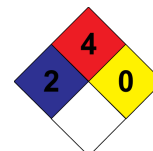
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³
	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		
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		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	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		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	TLV-TWA		
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		10 mg/m ³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
2-methoxypropyl acetate CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
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	

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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
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	800 ppm	1900 mg/m ³	
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9		5 mg/m ³	
		10 mg/m ³	
Calcium Carbonate CAS: 471-34-1			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	100 ppm	541 mg/m ³	
	811 ppm		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³	
	30 ppm	130 mg/m ³	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³	
	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³	
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	980 mg/m ³	
	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³	
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	1000 ppm	1900 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).

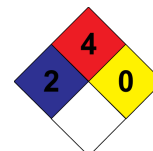
C.- Specific protection for the hands

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



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

E.- Bodily protection

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

F.- Additional emergency measures

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

Environmental exposure controls:

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

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

- V.O.C. (Subpart C - Consumer): 70.83 % weight
- V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F: 570.15 kg/m³ (570.15 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:

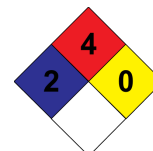
- Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 31 °F (Propellant)
- Vapour pressure at 68 °F: Non-applicable *
- Vapour pressure at 122 °F: <300000 Pa (300 kPa)
- Evaporation rate at 68 °F: Non-applicable *

Product description:

- Density at 68 °F: 805 kg/m³
- Relative density at 68 °F: Non-applicable *
- Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F: 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)

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 *
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.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

Dangerous health implications:

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

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: 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: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
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); Ethylbenzene (2B); Xylene (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: May damage fertility or the unborn child

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:

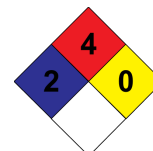
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
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)	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50	LC50	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	
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)	
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)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
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
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
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(decanamide)/12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl] amino]ethyl]octadecanamide/N,N-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

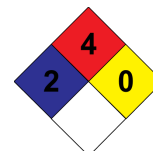
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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
	LC50	EC50		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LC50	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	0.6 mg/L (96 h)	Gammarus lacustris	Crustacean
	EC50	10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	62 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	73 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
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		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae

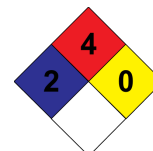
12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
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 %
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	99 %
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	24 %
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BCF	30
	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	BCF	33
	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
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

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	BCF	Pow Log
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	1	0.43
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	4	1.78
	Potential	Low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9		2.96
	Potential	
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	5	0.59
	Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	1	3.15
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Koc	Conclusion	Henry	Surface tension
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	59	Very High	Dry soil	13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol
	2.324E-2 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Yes
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	900	Low	Dry soil	96258.75 Pa·m ³ /mol
	1.187E-2 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Yes
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	460	Moderate	Dry soil	71636.78 Pa·m ³ /mol
	7.02E-3 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Yes
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	35	Very High	Dry soil	120576.75 Pa·m ³ /mol
	9.84E-3 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Non-applicable
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Dry soil	2.94E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Non-applicable		Moist soil	Yes
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	3	Very High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	2.57E-2 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Non-applicable
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	520	Moderate	Dry soil	798.44 Pa·m ³ /mol
	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)		Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

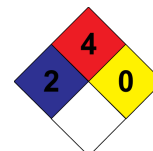
Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

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

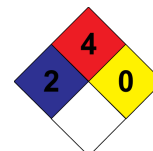
Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2021:



- 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

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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): Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Carbon black ; Ethylbenzene
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; 2-butanone oxime ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New York RTK - Substance list: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; 2-butanone oxime ; Ethylbenzene ; 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 ; Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; 2-butanone oxime ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Propane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; Ethylbenzene
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Ethyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; Ethylbenzene (1000 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:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

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

29 CFR 1910.1200:



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 5: H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
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