



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** EX0160219 - MTN MEGA COLORS
- 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

### 2.2 Label elements:

#### NFPA:



#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

##### Danger

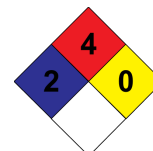


#### Hazard statements:

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.

#### 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 contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality

**Substances that contribute to the classification**

Ethyl acetate; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene; N-butyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):**

Non-applicable

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1 Substances:**














Non-applicable

**3.2 Mixtures:**

**Chemical description:** Aerosol

**Components:**

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

| Identification      | Chemical name/Classification   | Concentration |
|---------------------|--|---------------|
| CAS: 141-78-6       | <b>Ethyl acetate</b><br>Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger    | 10 - <25 %    |
| CAS: Non-applicable | <b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene</b><br>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  | 10 - <25 %    |
| CAS: 106-97-8       | <b>Butane</b><br>Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger    | 10 - <25 %    |
| CAS: 13463-67-7     | <b>Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)</b><br>Carc. 2: H351 - Warning   | <20 %         |
| CAS: 74-98-6        | <b>Propane</b><br>Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger   | 2,5 - <10 %   |
| CAS: 75-28-5        | <b>Isobutane</b><br>Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger   | 2,5 - <10 %   |
| CAS: 123-86-4       | <b>N-butyl acetate</b><br>Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning   | 1 - <2,5 %    |
| CAS: 108-65-6       | <b>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</b><br>Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning   | 1 - <2,5 %    |
| CAS: 64742-48-9     | <b>Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, &lt;2% aromatics</b><br>Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger    | 1 - <2,5 %    |
| CAS: Non-applicable | <b>Polyhydroxyalkylamides</b><br>Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning   | <1 %          |
| CAS: 22464-99-9     | <b>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</b><br>Repr. 2: H361 - Warning    | <1 %          |
| CAS: 96-29-7        | <b>2-butanone oxime</b><br>Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Danger    | <1 %          |
| CAS: 136-52-7       | <b>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</b><br>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:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

##### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

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

##### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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

##### Additional provisions:

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

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

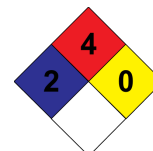
##### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

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

It is recommended:

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**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)**

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.

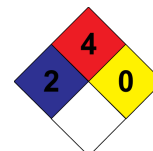
**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1 Control parameters:**

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

| Identification   | Occupational exposure limits |          |                        |
|--|------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
|  | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 1000 ppm | 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Propane<br>CAS: 74-98-6  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |          |                        |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene<br>CAS: Non-applicable | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 100 ppm  | 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |          |                        |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol<br>CAS: 78-83-1  | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 100 ppm  | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |          |                        |
| Ethylbenzene<br>CAS: 100-41-4  | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 100 ppm  | 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |          |                        |
| Xylene<br>CAS: 1330-20-7   | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 100 ppm  | 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |          |                        |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt   | 8-hour TWA PEL               |          | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    |

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**


| Identification   | Occupational exposure limits |                          |                        |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
|  | CAS: 22464-99-9              | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL |                        |
| Ethyl acetate<br>CAS: 141-78-6                                     | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 400 ppm                  | 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |
| N-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4                                   | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 150 ppm                  | 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |
| Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)<br>CAS: 13463-67-7 | 8-hour TWA PEL               |                          | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |
| butan-1-ol<br>CAS: 71-36-3   | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 100 ppm                  | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |
| propan-2-ol<br>CAS: 67-63-0  | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 400 ppm                  | 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |
| ethanol<br>CAS: 64-17-5  | 8-hour TWA PEL               | 1000 ppm                 | 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|  | Ceiling Values - TWA PEL     |                          |                        |

**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  |
|---|--|--|
| <br>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  |
|--|---|--|
| <br>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   |
|--|-------------|---|
| <br>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



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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

| Pictogram   | PPE   | Remarks   |
|---|---|---|
| <br>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. |
| <br>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                                      |
|---|---|--|--|
| <br>Emergency shower | ANSI Z358-1<br>ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011 | <br>Eyewash stations | DIN 12 899<br>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): 64.89 % weight
- V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F: 573.59 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (573.59 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: Several
- 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: 884 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- 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 \*

\*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)

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Solubility in water at 68 °F: | Non-applicable * |
| 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) |
| 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

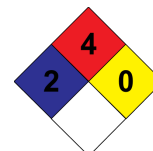
## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

### Dangerous health implications:

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**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

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

- Contact with the skin: 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: Ethylbenzene (2B); Xylene (3); Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B); Talc (3); Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) (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:**

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

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

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

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

**Specific toxicology information on the substances:**

| Identification            | Acute toxicity  |                | Genus |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
|                           | LD50 oral       | LD50 dermal    |       |
| Butane<br>CAS: 106-97-8   | LD50 oral       | >5000 mg/kg    |       |
|                           | LD50 dermal     | >5000 mg/kg    |       |
|                           | LC50 inhalation | 658 mg/L (4 h) | Rat   |
| Propane<br>CAS: 74-98-6   | LD50 oral       | >5000 mg/kg    |       |
|                           | LD50 dermal     | >5000 mg/kg    |       |
|                           | LC50 inhalation | >5 mg/L (4 h)  |       |
| Isobutane<br>CAS: 75-28-5 | 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 oral      | LD50 dermal          |        |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene<br>CAS: Non-applicable         | 5627 mg/kg     |                      | Mouse  |
|  |                | 1100 mg/kg           | Rat    |
|  |                | 11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi) |        |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | 5100 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | >5000 mg/kg          |        |
|  |                | >20 mg/L (4 h)       |        |
| Ethyl acetate<br>CAS: 141-78-6   | 4100 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | 20000 mg/kg          | Rabbit |
|  |                | >20 mg/L (4 h)       |        |
| N-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4   | 12789 mg/kg    |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | 14112 mg/kg          | Rabbit |
|  |                | 23.4 mg/L (4 h)      | Rat    |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>CAS: 108-65-6                                       | 8532 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | 5100 mg/kg           | Rat    |
|  |                | 30 mg/L (4 h)        | Rat    |
| Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)<br>CAS: 13463-67-7                     | 10000 mg/kg    |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | 10000 mg/kg          | Rabbit |
|  |                | >5 mg/L (4 h)        |        |
| Polyhydroxyalkylamides<br>CAS: Non-applicable  | 5100 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | >5000 mg/kg          |        |
|  |                | >5 mg/L              |        |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt<br>CAS: 22464-99-9                                | 2043 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | >5000 mg/kg          |        |
|  |                | >5 mg/L              |        |
| 2-butanone oxime<br>CAS: 96-29-7   | 2100 mg/kg     |                      | Rat    |
|  |                | 1100 mg/kg           | Rat    |
|  |                | >20 mg/L             |        |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)<br>CAS: 136-52-7  | >5000 mg/kg    |                      |        |
|  |                | >5000 mg/kg          |        |
|  |                | >5 mg/L              |        |

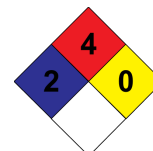
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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             |                         |            |
| Ethyl acetate<br>CAS: 141-78-6   | 230 mg/L (96 h)  |                  | Pimephales promelas     | Fish       |
|  |                  | 717 mg/L (48 h)  | Daphnia magna           | Crustacean |
|  |                  | 3300 mg/L (48 h) | Scenedesmus subspicatus | Algae      |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene<br>CAS: Non-applicable | 13.5 mg/L (96 h) |                  | Oncorhynchus mykiss     | Fish       |
|  |                  | 0.6 mg/L (96 h)  | Gammarus lacustris      | Crustacean |
|  |                  | 10 mg/L (72 h)   | Skeletonema costatum    | Algae      |
| N-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4   | 62 mg/L (96 h)   |                  | Leuciscus idus          | Fish       |
|  |                  | 73 mg/L (24 h)   | Daphnia magna           | Crustacean |
|  |                  | 675 mg/L (72 h)  | Scenedesmus subspicatus | Algae      |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>CAS: 108-65-6                               | 161 mg/L (96 h)  |                  | Pimephales promelas     | Fish       |
|  |                  | 481 mg/L (48 h)  | Daphnia sp.             | Crustacean |
|  |                  | Non-applicable   |                         |            |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt<br>CAS: 22464-99-9                        | 270 mg/L (96 h)  |                  | N/A                     | Fish       |
|  |                  | Non-applicable   |                         |            |
|  |                  | Non-applicable   |                         |            |

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**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

| Identification                   | Acute toxicity |                 | Species                 | Genus      |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| 2-butanone oxime<br>CAS: 96-29-7 | LC50           | 843 mg/L (96 h) | Pimephales promelas     | Fish       |
|                                  | EC50           | 750 mg/L (48 h) | Daphnia magna           | Crustacean |
|                                  | EC50           | 83 mg/L (72 h)  | Scenedesmus subspicatus | Algae      |

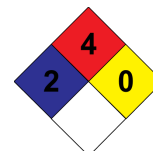
**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

| Identification   | Degradability |                | Biodegradability |                |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
|  | Parameter     | Value          | Parameter        | Value          |
| Ethyl acetate<br>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      | 0.81           | % Biodegradable  | 83 %           |
| N-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4   | BOD5          | Non-applicable | Concentration    | Non-applicable |
|  | COD           | Non-applicable | Period           | 5 days         |
|  | BOD5/COD      | 0.79           | % Biodegradable  | 84 %           |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>CAS: 108-65-6                                       | BOD5          | Non-applicable | Concentration    | 785 mg/L       |
|  | COD           | Non-applicable | Period           | 8 days         |
|  | BOD5/COD      | Non-applicable | % Biodegradable  | 100 %          |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics<br>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<br>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<br>CAS: 96-29-7   | BOD5          | Non-applicable | Concentration    | 100 mg/L       |
|  | COD           | Non-applicable | Period           | 28 days        |
|  | BOD5/COD      | Non-applicable | % Biodegradable  | 24 %           |

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

| Identification   | Bioaccumulation potential |          |
|--|---------------------------|----------|
|  | Parameter                 | Value    |
| Ethyl acetate<br>CAS: 141-78-6   | BCF                       | 30       |
|  | Pow Log                   | 0.73     |
|  | Potential                 | Moderate |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene<br>CAS: Non-applicable | BCF                       | 9        |
|  | Pow Log                   | 2.77     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |
| Butane<br>CAS: 106-97-8  | BCF                       | 33       |
|  | Pow Log                   | 2.89     |
|  | Potential                 | Moderate |
| Propane<br>CAS: 74-98-6  | BCF                       | 13       |
|  | Pow Log                   | 2.86     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |
| Isobutane<br>CAS: 75-28-5  | BCF                       | 27       |
|  | Pow Log                   | 2.76     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |
| N-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4   | BCF                       | 4        |
|  | Pow Log                   | 1.78     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>CAS: 108-65-6                               | BCF                       | 1        |
|  | Pow Log                   | 0.43     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt<br>CAS: 22464-99-9                        | BCF                       |          |
|  | Pow Log                   | 2.96     |
|  | Potential                 |          |
| 2-butanone oxime<br>CAS: 96-29-7   | BCF                       | 5        |
|  | Pow Log                   | 0.59     |
|  | Potential                 | Low      |

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.4 Mobility in soil:

| Identification  | Absorption/desorption |                      | Volatility |                                  |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate<br>CAS: 141-78-6                          | Koc                   | 59                   | Henry      | 13.58 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol     |
|   | Conclusion            | Very High            | Dry soil   | Yes                              |
|   | Surface tension       | 2.324E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Yes                              |
| Butane<br>CAS: 106-97-8                                 | Koc                   | 900                  | Henry      | 96258.75 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol  |
|   | Conclusion            | Low                  | Dry soil   | Yes                              |
|   | Surface tension       | 1.187E-2 N/m (77 °F) | Moist soil | Yes                              |
| Propane<br>CAS: 74-98-6                                 | Koc                   | 460                  | Henry      | 71636.78 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol  |
|   | Conclusion            | Moderate             | Dry soil   | Yes                              |
|   | Surface tension       | 7.02E-3 N/m (77 °F)  | Moist soil | Yes                              |
| Isobutane<br>CAS: 75-28-5                               | Koc                   | 35                   | Henry      | 120576.75 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol |
|   | Conclusion            | Very High            | Dry soil   | Yes                              |
|   | Surface tension       | 9.84E-3 N/m (77 °F)  | Moist soil | Yes                              |
| N-butyl acetate<br>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<br>CAS: 22464-99-9 | Koc                   | Non-applicable       | Henry      | 2.94E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol   |
|   | Conclusion            | Non-applicable       | Dry soil   | Yes                              |
|   | Surface tension       | Non-applicable       | Moist soil | Yes                              |
| 2-butanone oxime<br>CAS: 96-29-7                        | Koc                   | 3                    | Henry      | Non-applicable                   |
|   | Conclusion            | Very High            | Dry soil   | Non-applicable                   |
|   | Surface tension       | 2.57E-2 N/m (77 °F)  | Moist soil | Non-applicable                   |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

**Waste management (disposal and evaluation):**

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

**Regulations related to waste management:**

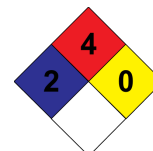
Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport of dangerous goods by land:**

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



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

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  
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 air:

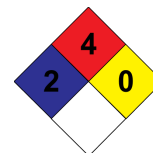
With regard to IATA/ICAO 2020:



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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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): Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ )  
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; 2-butanone oxime ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Ethyl acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
New York RTK - Substance list: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt ; 2-butanone oxime ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable  
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable  
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-butanone oxime ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Ethyl acetate ; Butane ; Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) ; Propane ; N-butyl acetate  
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable  
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Ethyl acetate (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:

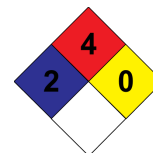
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation

### 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:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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. 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 (Inhalation)  
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
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