



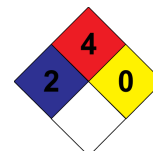
## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** EX0109011 - MTN MICRO
- Other means of identification:**  
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
Relevant uses: Spray paint  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
MONTANA COLORS, S.L.  
Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6  
08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España  
Phone.: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00)  
msds@montanacolors.com  
<https://www.montanacolors.com>
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 (24h).

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
- NFPA:**  
Health Hazards: 2  
Flammability Hazards: 4  
Instability Hazards: 0  
Special Hazards: Non-applicable
- 29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.  
Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222  
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319  
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315  
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373  
STOT SE 3: 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. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- Precautionary statements:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



**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.  
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.  
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.  
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

**Substances that contribute to the classification**

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

**Additional labeling:**

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT REGULATIONS (§1500.130 Self-pressurized containers: labeling):

Warning—contents under pressure.

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Keep out of the reach of children.

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

Non-applicable

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

**3.1 Substances:**

Non-applicable

**3.2 Mixtures:**

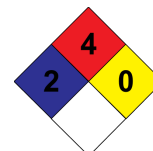
**Chemical description:** Aerosol

**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	<b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	20 - <30 %
CAS: 106-97-8	<b>Butane</b> Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	10 - <20 %
CAS: 141-78-6	<b>Ethyl acetate</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <20 %
CAS: 74-98-6	<b>Propane</b> Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 75-28-5	<b>Isobutane</b> Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 123-86-4	<b>N-butyl acetate</b> Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	2,5 - <5 %
CAS: 108-65-6	<b>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</b> Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	2,5 - <5 %
CAS: 1333-86-4	<b>Carbon black</b> Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	1 - <2,5 %
CAS: 64742-48-9	<b>Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, &lt;2% aromatics</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2,5 %
CAS: Non-applicable	<b>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)</b> Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	0,3 - <1 %
CAS: 22464-99-9	<b>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</b> Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	0,05 - <0,3 %
CAS: 96-29-7	<b>2-butanone oxime</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Danger	0,05 - <0,3 %
CAS: 100-41-4	<b>Ethylbenzene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	0,05 - <0,3 %

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 136-52-7	<b>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	0,05 - <0,3 %

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

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

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

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

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

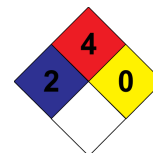
##### Additional provisions:

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

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the 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. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

A.- Technical measures for storage

- Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
- Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
- Maximum time: 120 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

**7.3 Specific end use(s):**

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

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

**8.1 Control parameters:**

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

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
CAS: Non-applicable			
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	TLV-TWA		
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TLV-STEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 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		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	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	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-methoxypropyl acetate CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	PEL		
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	PEL	800 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	PEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium Carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	PEL		
	STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

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


Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	811 ppm	
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:**


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

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

**B.- Respiratory protection**


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

**C.- Specific protection for the hands**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

**D.- Ocular and facial protection**



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

**E.- Bodily protection**



- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

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): 75.2 % weight
- V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F: 585.05 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (585.05 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:**

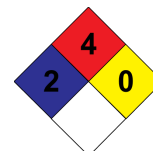
- Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 31 °F (Propellant)
- Vapour pressure at 68 °F: Non-applicable \*
- Vapour pressure at 122 °F: <300000 Pa (300 kPa)
- Evaporation rate at 68 °F: Non-applicable \*

**Product description:**

- Density at 68 °F: 778 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Relative density at 68 °F: 0.778
- 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.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)**

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 *
<b>Flammability:</b>	
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 *
<b>Explosive:</b>	
Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
<b>9.2 Other information:</b>	
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:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





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

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

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

**D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):**

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with carcinogenic effects. For more information see section 3.  
IARC: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B); Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3); Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Carbon black (2B); propan-2-ol (3); ethanol (1)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**E- Sensitizing effects:**

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

**F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:**

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**H- Aspiration hazard:**

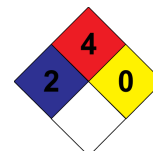
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**Other information:**

**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)	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	Route	Dose	
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)	
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
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
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	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)	
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-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LD50 oral	2043 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	

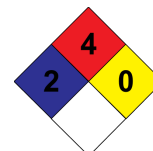
**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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
	Route	Dose		
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
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 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		
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		

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
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

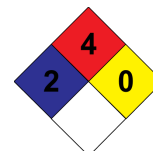
**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

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 %
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 %
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 %
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
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	BCF	33
	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BCF	30
	Pow Log	0.73
	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
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	BCF	1
	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	BCF	Pow Log
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9		2.96
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	5	0.59
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	1	3.15
	Potential	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

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

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



**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

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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) : Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl 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 ; Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; 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 ; Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; 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 ; Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; Carbon black ; Ethylbenzene ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; Propane ; Isobutane ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl 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 ; Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; 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 ; Butane ; Ethyl acetate ; 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:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:



**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. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
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

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET