



**SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

PRODUCT NAME: PRO-FLO 4:1 Urethane Clear

PRODUCT CODE: EC100
MANUFACTURER:

COVENTRY COATINGS CORP. dba Kirker Automotive Finishes

89 Taft Ave.

Newburgh, NY 12550

USA: 1-800-307-7951 or (845) 562-5666

EMERGENCY CONTACT FOR SPILL, FIRE, EXPLOSION: CHEM-TREC 1-800-424-9300

# **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY Inhalation:

ACUTE TOXICITY Oral:

ACUTE TOXICITY Oral:

Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY Dermal:

Category 4

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

CARCINOGENICITY:

CARCINOGENICITY:

CATEGORY 2

SKIN IRRITATION:

CATEGORY 2

EYE IRRITATION:

Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY:

SINGLE EXPOSURE: Category 3 (Respiratory, Central Nervous System)
REPEATED EXPOSURE: Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System)

Percentage of mixture consisting of ingredients of unknown toxicity: 30%

GHS Label Elements: PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin,

causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statements:** 

Prevention: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other tools or equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use personal protective equipment as required, (see Section 8). Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh air supplied respirator (NIOSH-approved TC19 or equivalent) during and after application, and until all organic solvent vapors and spray mists are exhausted, or any time airborne contaminant levels exceed exposure limits indicated in Section 8. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Avoid release to the

environment. Keep out of reach of children and pets at all times.

Response: Get Medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam

for extinction, do not use water, see Section 5.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% by Weight	
*XYLENE	1330-20-7	15 – 25 %	
ACETONE	67-64-1	10 – 20 %	
*HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	10 – 20 %	
METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	< 5 %	
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE	540-88-5	< 5 %	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	< 5 %	
*GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE	112-07-2	< 2 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek

immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical

attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse.

Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention, contact physician or poison control center. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical professional. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Seek immediate medical attention. Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is irregular, provide artificial

respiration or oxygen by trained personnel; rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.

### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Vapor and spray mist harmful. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed, aspiration hazard. Exposure may cause lung damage, allergic reaction and respiratory reaction. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory irritation. May affect the central nervous system

causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause skin dryness or cracking.

Effects: Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage causing dizziness,

headache, or nausea and may cause adverse liver and kidney effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Individuals with chronic respiratory problems should neither use this product nor be exposed to its

vapors or spray mist.

Notes to Physician: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding

whether to induce vomiting. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours after exposure.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol-resistant Foam. Do not use water, material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

# Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fight as volatile liquid fire Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Use water spray to cool containers with caution, avoid spreading burning liquid. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

## **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:**

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors/dust may cause flash fire or explosion. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Avoid runoff and contact with soil, drains, sewers and waterways. Contact appropriate authority if spill is in excess of reportable

quantity.

Personal Precautions: Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, do not use flares. Contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the spill area and keep

unnecessary, unprotected personnel away. Do not breathe vapors, use suitable personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk

through spilled material. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Ventilate spill area.

Method of Cleaning Up: For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof

means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material, or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal using non-sparking

oois.

Dispose of spilled material and contaminated absorbent material in compliance with local and national regulations, use a licensed waste disposal contractor, refer to Section 13.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

## **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Use only in a well ventilated area, with appropriate personal protective equipment, (see section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not breathe vapor, fumes or mist. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or clothing.

Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When transferring, follow proper grounding procedures. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

This material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for all components before mixing, as the mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Isolate from heat, flame, sparks, pilot lights, smoking materials and other sources of ignition. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated, explosion proof area. Protect from direct sunlight. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS AT ALL TIMES.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient Name	CAS	Exposure Limits
ACETONE	67-64-1	ACGIH TWA 500ppm OSHA PEL TWA 1,000ppm
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	ACGIH TWA 50ppm OSHA PEL TWA 50ppm
GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE	112-07-2	ACGIH TWA 20ppm NIOSH REL TWA 5ppm
HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	Data not available
METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	ACGIH TWA 50ppm OSHA PEL TWA 100ppm
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE	540-88-5	ACGIH TWA 200ppm OSHA PEL TWA 200ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA 100ppm OSHA PEL TWA 100ppm

Engineering Controls: Provide explosion proof exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their

respective occupational exposure limits.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eyes and Face: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Skin: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, long

sleeves, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

Respiratory: Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh-air supplied respirator, (NIOSH-approved TC-19C or equivalent), during and after application,

until all organic vapors and spray mists are exhausted or any time airborne contaminate levels exceed exposure limits. Follow respirator

manufacturer's directions and observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 cfr 1910.134).

**Work Hygienic Practices:** 

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid Color: Clear liquid Odor: Typical Odor Threshold: Not available pH: Not available Melting Point: Not applicable **Boiling Point:** 132.8°F Flash Point and Method: -4°F TCC **Evaporation Rate:** Not available Flammability(Solid/Gas): Not applicable Flammable Limits: .9 – 13 Vapor Pressure: Not available Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air

Density (lbs/gl): 7.7 Specific Gravity: 0.923 % Solubility in Water: Not available Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available Decomposition Temperature: Not available Viscosity: 42 - 45 KU Volatile Weight: 69.67 Volatile Volume: 75.68 Exempt V.O.C. Wt %: 22 2 Exempt V.O.C. Vol %: 25 4 Regulatory V.O.C. g/l: 586.3 Actual V.O.C. g/l: 437.4

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **Hazardous Polymerization:**

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

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights. Turn off stoves,

heaters, electrical motors, tools, appliances and any other possible sources of ignition prior to spray application, during use and until all

vapors are exhausted from the area.

**Chemical Stability:** The product is stable. Avoid heat, open flame, sparks, static electricity, freezing.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and possible oxides of nitrogen.

Incompatible Materials: Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

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

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Available ingredient data is listed below:

ACETONE(67-64-1)

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50: >7,426 mg/kg May cause skin irritation

Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 76.0 mg/l 4hrs (rat) Acute Oral Toxicity LD50: 5,800 mg/kg (rat)

Aspiration Toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Target Organ, Single Exposure Central Nervous System Category 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eve Irritation Category 2A Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms of Overexposure Headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV may cause narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL(123-42-2)

LD50: >1,875 mg/kg May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50: >7.6 mg/l 4hrs (rat) Acute Oral Toxicity LD50: 3,002 mg/kg (rat)

Target Organ, Single Exposure Respiratory System Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation

Eye Irritation Category 2A Causes serious eye irritation.

GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE(112-07-2)

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50: 1,500 mg/kg (rabbit) Category 4 May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis, harmful by skin absorption.

Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin, harmful if inhaled. Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LD50: 1,800 mg/kg (rat) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4 Harmful if swallowed

Eye Irritation Irritating to eyes.

HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA(64742-95-6)

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50: >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) Irritating to skin.

LD50: >5,000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Oral Toxicity

Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Irritation Category 2A Causes serious eye irritation. Skin irritation Category 2 Causes skin irritation.

Contains Cumene, (CAS No. 98-82-8), which is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans. Carcinogenicity Classification IARC Group 2B

METHYL AMYL KETONE(110-43-0)

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50: >2,000 mg/kg (rat) May cause mild skin irritation. Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50: >16.7 mg/l 4hrs (rat) Category 4 Harmful if inhaled. Acute Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,670 mg/kg (rat) Category 4 Harmful if swallowed.

Target Organ, Single Exposure Central Nervous System Category 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye Irritation Moderate eye irritant.

TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE(540-88-5)

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50: >2,000 mg/kg (rat) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Can cause pulmonary edema if aspirated into lungs.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 12.52 mg/l 4hrs Category 4 Harmful if inhaled, may cause difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever,

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50: 4,500 mg/kg (rat) May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Target Organ, Single Exposure Respiratory, Central Nervous System Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

Eve Irritation May cause moderate eve irritation.

Symptoms of Overexposure The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. High doses may cause CNS depression.

XYLENE(1330-20-7)

Aspiration Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity 1,100 mg/kg Category 4 Harmful by skin absorption. Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 6700 ppm 4hrs (rat) Category 4 Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 3,523 mg/kg (rat) Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Target Organ, Single Exposure Respiratory System Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target Organ, Repeated Exposure Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System Category 2 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Irritation Category 2A Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Irritation Category 2 Causes skin irritation. Carcinogenicity Classification IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Available ingredient data is listed below:

ACETONE(67-64-1)

Toxicity to fish

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

LC50: 6,100 mg/l 48hrs

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate

Daphnia magna (Water flea)

EC50: 7,630 mg/l 48hrs

Toxicity to algae

No data available

No data available

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Biodegradability
N/A
Negative

DIACETONE ALCOHOL(123-42-2)

Toxicity to fish Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) LC50: 420 mg/l 96hrs
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50: 9,000 mg/l 24hrs

Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Readily

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulation is unlikely

GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE(112-07-2)

Toxicity to fish
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
LC50: 28 mg/l 96hrs
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate
(Daphnia)
37 mg/l 48hrs
Toxicity to algae
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)
520 mg/l 72hrs

Toxicity to bacteria (Bacteria) 2,800 mg/l 18hrs
Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Readily

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Low potential for bioaccumulation

HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA(64742-95-6)

Toxicity to fish

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

LL50: 10 mg/l 96hrs

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate

Daphnia magna (Water flea)

EL50: 4.5 mg/l 48hrs

Toxicity to algae

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

EL50: 3.1 mg/l 72hrs

Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Readily

Bioaccumulation Potential Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 3.42 (25 C)

METHYL AMYL KETONE(110-43-0)

Toxicity to fish Pimephales promelas (flathead minnow) LC50: 131 mg/l 96hrs
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50: >90.1 mg/l 48hrs

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50: >90.1 mg/l 48hrs
Toxicity to algae EC50: 98.2 MG/L 72 hrs

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Biodegradability
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Log Pow: 1.98

TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE(540-88-5)

Toxicity to algae Can inhibit growth of aquatic algae EC50: 16 ml/l 72hrs

Toxicity to bacteria High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment plant microbes 1.5 mg/l

Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate

XYLENE(1330-20-7)

Toxicity to fish

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

LC50: 2.6 mg/l 96hrs

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrate

Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

EC50: 4.36 mg/l 73hrs

Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Readily

Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Recommendations: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact

with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Empty containers should be disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste regulations, and

consult your local or regional authorities.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN NUMBER: UN1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: The listed transportation information applies only to ground transport and does not address regulatory variations due to changes in

package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the shipper and the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Local Government regulations and rules

should prevail.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**United States Federal Regulations:** 

OSHA: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

A component(s) of this product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29

CFR 1910.1200.

#### **Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):**

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from Listing on the TSCA Inventory.

### **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

#### CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR302.4(a): List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

 ACETONE
 67-64-1
 5,000 lbs.

 GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE
 112-07-2
 Glycol Ethers N230

 TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE
 540-88-5
 5,000 lbs.

 XYLENE
 1330-20-7
 100 lbs.

 Xylene Component: ETHYL BENZENE
 100-41-4
 1,000 lbs.

# SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Category - 40 CFR 370.2

This product is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### **SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65**

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and 40 CFR 372:

 GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE
 112-07-2 N230

 HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA
 64742-95-6

 Contains:1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6

 XYLENE
 1330-20-7

 Xylene Component: ETHYL BENZENE
 100-41-4

### STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ACETONE 67-64-1
GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE 112-07-2
HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA 64742-95-6
Contains: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6
XYLENE 1330-20-7
Xylene Component: ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

## New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts

ACETONE 67-64-1
DIACETONE ALCOHOL 123-42-2
GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE 112-07-2
HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA 64742-95-6
Contains:1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6
METHYL AMYL KETONE 110-43-0
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE 540-88-5
XYLENE 1330-20-7
Xylene Component: ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **HMIS RATING**

Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Personal Hazard: 1
Personal Protection: J

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date. Coventry Coatings Corp. makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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