

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ultraflex Brushable Seam Sealer Product Code: 4162, 4164

Trade Name: 194-82746 Norton -Brushable Seam Sealer

Manufacturer/Supplier:
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES
2040 Heiserman Dr.
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):
USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)

Business Phone: 810-360-1600
SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: Seam Sealer. For Professional and Industrial Use Only
Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Carcinogen	1A	Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence
Reproductive toxin	1A	Known or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development
Organ toxin single exposure	1	Significant toxicity in humans- Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies, Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure (guidan
Organ toxin repeated exposure	1	Significant toxicity in humans; Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure
Aquatic toxicity	A2	Acute toxicity > 1.00 but <= 10.0 mg/l

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

GHS Precautions

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
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed

P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray
P264	Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P307+P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam or water fog to extinguish
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Danger



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:

None known

Section 3 -Composition

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
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Alkylated aromatic hydrocarbon resin 20 to 30%			
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3 10 to 20%	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m ³ (for dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica).	NIOSH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
Toluene 108-88-3 10 to 20%	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL
Talc 14807-96-6 10 to 20%	PEL-TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	2 mg/m ³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 2 mg/m ³ TWA (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz, respirable dust)
Styrene-butadiene block copolymer, Nonhazardous 5 to 10%			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3 1 to 5%	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m ³ STEL
Silica Gel 63231-67-4 1 to 5%	PEL TWA 20mppcf (80 mg/m ³) %SiO ₂		
Xylene 1330-20-7 1 to 5%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7 0.1 to 1.0%	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ TWA	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.1 to 1.0%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m ³ STEL
Silica, Crystalline 14808-60-7 0.1 to 1.0%	TWA TOTAL DUST = (30mg/m ³)/(%SiO ₂ +2), TWA RESPIRABLE FRACTION = (10mg/m ³)/(%SiO ₂ +2)	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination .

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 1.0 %

UEL: 22.7 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volumn water jets

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back . Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde, toxic fume

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate pesonnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Dike spill area and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance to Federal, State and/or Local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Alkylated aromatic hydrocarbon resin			
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m ³ (for dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica).	NIOSH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
Toluene 108-88-3	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL
Talc 14807-96-6	PEL-TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	2 mg/m ³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 2 mg/m ³ TWA (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz, respirable dust)
Styrene-butadiene block copolymer, Nonhazardous			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m ³ STEL
Silica Gel 63231-67-4	PEL TWA 20mppcf (80 mg/m ³) %SiO ₂		
Xylene 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ TWA	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m ³ STEL
Silica, Crystalline 14808-60-7	TWA TOTAL DUST = (30mg/m ³)/(%SiO ₂ +2), TWA RESPIRABLE FRACTION = (10mg/m ³)/(%SiO ₂ +2)	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)

Engineering Controls: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Spraying of material can cause an oxygen deficient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When

using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Contaminated Gear: Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse .

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Gray	Physical State Liquid
Odor Organic Solvent	Odor threshold: No data available
pH: No data available	Melting point: No data available
Freezing point: No data available	Boiling range: 80°C
Flash point: 16 F,-9 C	Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability: No data available	Explosive Limits: 1% - 23%
Vapor Pressure: 31.3 @1732c mmHg	Vapor Density: 3.6
Density (Lb / Gal) 10.88	Solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water): No data available	Autoignition temperature: 404°C
Decomposition temperature: No data available	Viscosity: No data available
Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 338	Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal 2.82
Actual Coating VOC g/L 338	Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal 2.82
Weight Percent Volatile 25.91	Specific Gravity (SG) 1.304
% Weight VOC 25.91	% Weight Water 0.0
% Wt Exempt VOC 0.00	% Vol Exempt VOC 0.00

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended stoage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible with:

- Strong oxidizers
- Strong bases
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Acids

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

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

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity: 55mg/L

Component Toxicity

108-88-3	Toluene	Oral: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 13 mg/L (Rat)
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Oral: 2,483 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
1330-20-7	Xylene	Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 4,350 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 29 mg/L (Rat)
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 17 mg/L (Rat)

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects .

Acute Effects:

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination .

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision .

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

Chronic Effects:

May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure . Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion			
Blood	Kidneys	Liver	Lungs	Central Nervous System		Skin
Eyes	Cardiovascular System	Respiratory System				

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure

Irritates the eyes. Inhalation can cause cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing. Inhalation can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phlegm. Irritates the skin. Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system. Ethyl benzene irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness and unconsciousness. Very high exposures (above the OEL) can cause difficult breathing, narcosis, coma, and even death. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May affect the central nervous system. Concentration of 200 ppm can cause irritation. Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations of vapor. Such high levels may also give rise to lung congestion. Exposure to extremely high concentrations (10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma.

Long Term Exposure

Can cause decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms; fibrosis (silicosis). A potential occupational carcinogen. Silicosis is a very serious lung disease and can cause with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis can develop in a few weeks at very high exposures, or it may occur over many years with lower exposures. Silicosis can cause death. If silicosis develops, risk of developing tuberculosis is increased. The disease may progress with or without continued exposure. If it does, this can be crippling or even fatal. Very fine silica, or "silica flour" is even more hazardous. High exposures may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen. Repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin. Has been implicated in certain nervous system and brain disorders characterized by weakness, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, heaviness in chest and numbness of hand and feet. These symptoms may develop after 1 year of exposure to vapor concentrations of 50 - 200 ppm. Improvement is gradual and may take years after exposure is discontinued. Animal tests show that this chemical is a teratogen in animals and possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the skin may cause drying, scaling and blistering. May cause kidney disease, liver disease, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, as follows: EB is not nephrotoxic. Concern is expressed because the kidney is the primary route of excretion of EB and its metabolites. EB is not hepatotoxic. Since EB is metabolized by the liver, concern is expressed for these tissues. Exacerbation of pulmonary pathology might occur following exposure to EB. Individuals with impaired pulmonary function might be at risk. EB is a defating agent and may cause dermatitis following prolonged exposure. Individuals with preexisting skin problems may be more sensitive to EB. There is limited evidence that EB may damage the developing fetus, and may cause mutations. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene.

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
14808-60-7	Silica, Crystalline	0.1 to 1.0%	Silica, Crystalline: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Human carcinogen OSHA: listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide (Dust)	0.1 to 1.0%	Titanium Dioxide (Dust): NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.1 to 1.0%	Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

Component Ecotoxicity

Toluene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]
Talc	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 g/L [semi-static]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]
Xylene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static]; 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport .

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
IATA	Adhesive	UN1133	II	3
IMDG	Adhesive	UN1133	II	3
USDOT	Adhesive	UN1133	II	3

For inner packagings not exceeding 5L each packaged in a strong outer box: Limited Quantity

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1 to 5 %
14807-96-6 Talc 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %
1317-65-3 Calcium Carbonate 10 to 20 %

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer .

14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 %

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 %
63231-67-4 Silica Gel 1 to 5 %
78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1 to 5 %
14807-96-6 Talc 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %
1317-65-3 Calcium Carbonate 10 to 20 %

EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1 to 5 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1 to 5 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %

WHMIS:

- 14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1 to 5 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 %



TSCA: The following are not listed under TSCA:

- None

SARA: The following are reportable under SARA

- 63231-67-4 Silica Gel 1.0 - 5%
- 78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 1.0 - 5%
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 - 1.0%
- 1330-20-7 Xylene 1.0 - 5%
- 108-88-3 Toluene 10 - 20%

Section 16 - Other Information

Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

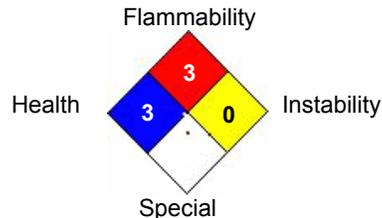
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

- * = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Date Prepared: 1/16/2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.