## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 2K KWIK Prime Activator  
Product Code: 6454, 6457  
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: Automotive Refinish. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquid</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flash point &lt; 23°C and initial boiling point &gt; 35°C (95°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation Toxicity</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>Gases&gt;2500+&lt;=20000ppm, Vapors&gt;10+&lt;=20mg/l, Dusts&amp;mists&gt;1+&lt;=5mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosive</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure &lt; 1 hour Observation &lt; 14 days, visible necrosis in at least one animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye corrosive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity &gt;= 3, Iritis &gt; 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitizer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Skin sensitizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organ toxin single exposure</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organ toxin repeated exposure</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance)- Human evidence in exceptional cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Acute toxicity &gt; 1.00 but &lt;= 10.0 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GHS Hazards

- **H225**: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- **H314**: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- **H317**: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- **H318**: Causes serious eye damage
- **H332**: Harmful if inhaled
- **H351**: Suspected of causing cancer
- **H371**: May cause damage to organs
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking
H401  Toxic to aquatic life

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
P271  Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272  Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273  Avoid release to the environment
P280  Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P301+P330+P331  IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353  IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P304+P340  IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P308+P313  IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P333+P313  If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice
P370+P378  In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:
None known

### Section 3 - Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6 40 to 50%</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA 50ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketimine 20 to 30%</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA 50ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 10 to 20%</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene 1330-20-7 5 to 10%</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 1 to 5%</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl Alcohol 71-36-3 1 to 5%</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 50 ppm Ceiling; 150 mg/m3 Ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1 0.1 to 1.0%</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>75 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION:** 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 persist: seek medical attention.

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

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. 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. 
Can cause skin sensitization and allergic reaction. 

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**
Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

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**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**LEL:** 1.0 %  
**UEL:** 12.7 %

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

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** High volume 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:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

**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.

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**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 personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating 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:**
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

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**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Safe Handling Measures:** Persons with a history of skin or respiratory sensitization problems should not be employed or around any process in which this mixture is being used. 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/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/hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty. Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure.
and produces a risk of bursting.

### Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA 50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketimine</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl Alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3TWA</td>
<td>75 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering Controls**: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, 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 and 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 have them washed by an industrial laundry service before reuse. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Incompatible with:
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.
Will react slowly with water and moisture in the air.

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Oral Toxicity: 3,221mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity: 10mg/L

Component Toxicity
108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Dermal: 5 g/kg (Rabbit)

67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol
Oral: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 4,059 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)

71-36-3 Butyl Alcohol
Oral: 700 mg/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 3,402 mg/kg (Rabbit)

108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
Oral: 2,080 mg/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)  Inhalation: 2,830 ppm (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. Can cause skin sensitization and allergic reaction.

Routes of Entry
Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion
Target Organs
Blood  Eyes  Kidneys  Liver  Lungs  Central Nervous System  Skin
Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure
Short Term Exposure
The vapors of butyl alcohols irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. They can irritate the skin and cause rash or burning feeling on contact. May affect the central nervous system. Exposure to high concentrations could cause headache, nausea, vomiting, and dizziness. Exposure to high levels of the n- isomer may cause unconsciousness and may lead to irregular heartbeat. The oral LD50 value for rats for the various isomers are as follows: (n-) 790 mg/kg; (sec-) 6,480 mg/kg; (iso-) 2,460 mg/kg; (tert-) 3,500 mg/kg. 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. Methyl isobutyl ketone can affect you when breathed in. Exposure to high concentrations can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded and to pass out. Breathing the vapor may cause loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Contact or the vapor can irritate the eyes, nose, mouth, throat. Contact can irritate the skin. Ingestion chemical pneumonitis. 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.
Long Term Exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis, drying and cracking of the skin. Exposure to the n-isomer can damage the liver, heart, and kidneys, cause hearing loss and affect sense of balance. 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. Long-term exposure may damage the liver and kidneys. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause drying and cracking. 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.

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 to 5%</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>0.1 to 1.0%</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Component Ecotoxicity

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 161 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L

Isopropyl Alcohol

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >1400000 µg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subsricatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subsricatus: >1000 mg/L
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Paint Related Material</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>Paint Related Material</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDOT</td>
<td>Paint Related Material</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 5 to 10 %

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
71-36-3 Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 5 to 10 %
67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol 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.
- None

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
71-36-3 Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 5 to 10 %
67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol 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 chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
71-36-3 Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %

WHMIS:
108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 0.1 to 1.0 %
71-36-3 Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol 10 to 20 %

The following are not listed under TSCA:
- None

The following are reportable under SARA:
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS &amp; NFPA Hazard Rating</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* = Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = INSignificant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = SLIGHT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date Prepared: 2/3/2015

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.