**Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

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

Product Code: 6487, M6487-BK  

**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: For Professional and Industrial Use Only  
Not recommended for: Not for Sale to 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>3</td>
<td>Flash point &gt;= 23°C and &lt;= 60°C (140°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>1A</td>
<td>Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure &lt; 3 min. Observation &lt; 1 hour, visible necrosis if 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>Mutagen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Suspected/Possible: May include heritable mutations in human germ cells, Positive evidence from tests in mammals and somatic cell tests, In vivo somatic genotoxicity supported by in vitro mutagenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxin</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Known or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organ toxin single exposure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>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 (guidance)</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>
</tbody>
</table>

**GHS Hazards**

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor  
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
- H318: Causes serious eye damage  
- H332: Harmful if inhaled  
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects  

**GHS Precautions**

- 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
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370 Causes damage to organs
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
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
P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water fog to extinguish
P405 Store locked up
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

The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
0%
### 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>Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 70%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 85-68-7</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 30%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid, hexyl ester 142-92-7</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid 64-19-7</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>15 ppm STEL</td>
<td>NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 10%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ppm TWA</td>
<td>15 ppm STEL; 37 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 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. 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:**

**Potential acute health effects:**

- **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms:**

- **Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation, watering, redness
- **Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
- **Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Irritation,redness.
- **Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Nausea or vomiting.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. **Specific treatments:** No specific treatment. **Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**LEL:** 0.9 %  
**UEL:** 19.9 %

**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:** 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 personnel 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:**

**Small Spills:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large Spills:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 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.
General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

<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>Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 85-68-7</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid, hexyl ester 142-92-7</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid 64-19-7</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>15 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 37 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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/Hygiene Practices: Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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 will not occur.

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

**Incompatible with:**
- Acids
- Strong oxidizers
- Strong bases

**Hazardous products produced under decomposition:**
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity**
- Dermal Toxicity: 3,035mg/kg
- Inhalation Toxicity: 17mg/L

**Component Toxicity**
- Chlorobenzotrifluoride
  - Oral: 13 g/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 3 g/kg (Rabbit)  Inhalation: 33 mg/L (Rat)
- Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
  - Oral: 2,330 mg/kg (Rat)  Inhalation: 7 mg/L (Rat)
- Acetic acid, hexyl ester
  - Oral: 42 g/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 5 g/kg (Rabbit)
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of Entry</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects of Overexposure**

**Long Term Exposure**
Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop, with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath. Repeated skin exposure can cause thickening and cracking of the skin, particularly the skin of the hands. Chronic exposure may result in pharyngitis and catarrhal bronchitis. Ingestion, though not likely to occur in industry, may result in penetration of the esophagus, bloody vomiting, diarrhea, shock, hemolysis, and hemoglobinuria which is followed by anuria. Repeated or prolonged exposure to acetic acid may cause darkening, irritation of the skin, erosion of the exposed front teeth, and chronic inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchi. There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. Listed by NTP as an animal carcinogen. No data for humans. May affect liver and kidney function. Repeated exposure may damage the nervous system, causing weakness, "pins and needles," and poor coordination in arms and legs.

**Short Term Exposure**
Can cause severe irritation, burns, and permanent eye damage. Skin contact can cause severe irritation and burns. Breathing can cause irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat, coughing, and shortness of breath. Higher exposures can cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema, a medical emergency. Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic). Irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause a burning sensation. High levels of this chemical may cause dizziness and lightheadedness. The oral LD50 rat is 2,330 mg/kg (slightly toxic).

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>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

**Chlorobenzotrifluoride**

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.68 mg/L

**Butyl Benzyl Phthalate**

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.0 - 10.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.82 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.39 - 3.86 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: >0.78 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.0 - 10.0 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.9 - 1.1 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >0.76 mg/L [Flow through]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.28 mg/L [semi-static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.97 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.02 - 0.25 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.2 - 28.2 mg/L

**Acetic acid, hexyl ester**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.7 - 4.4 mg/L [flow-through]

**Acetic Acid**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 79 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 75 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 65 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.

<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>III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>Paint Related Material</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDOT</td>
<td>Paint Related Material</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>III</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:

- None

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

- 64-19-7 Acetic Acid 5 to 10 %
- 85-68-7 Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 20 to 30 %

**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.

SDS for: 6487, M6487-BK

Page 8 of 9

Printed: 4/17/2015 at 12:52:36PM
California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer:
- None

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
- 64-19-7 Acetic Acid 5 to 10%
- 85-68-7 Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 20 to 30%

EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list
- 85-68-7 20 to 30%

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:
- None

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:
- None

WHMIS:
- 64-19-7 Acetic Acid 5 to 10%
- 142-92-7 Acetic acid, hexyl ester 5 to 10%
- 85-68-7 Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 20 to 30%

TSCA: The following are not listed under TSCA:
- None

SARA: The following are reportable under SARA:
- 64-19-7 Acetic Acid 5 - 10%
- 142-92-7 Acetic acid, hexyl ester 5 - 10%
- 85-68-7 Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 20 - 30%

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) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Date Prepared: 4/17/2015

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.