**Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name: No Mix Single Stage Activator Slow</th>
<th>Product Code: LV-244</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier: TRANSTAR AUTobody TECHNOLOGIES</td>
<td>24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040 Heiserman Dr.</td>
<td>USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brighton, MI, 48114, USA</td>
<td>International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Phone: 810-360-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Use: Activator 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:**

| Flammable liquid | 3 | Flash point >= 23°C and <= 60°C (140°F) |
| Inhalation Toxicity Acute Tox. 4 | Gases>2500<=20000ppm, Vapors>10<=20mg/l, Dusts&mists>1<=5mg/l |
| Respiratory sensitizer | 1 | Respiratory sensitizer |
| Skin sensitizer | 1 | Skin sensitizer |
| Carcinogen | 1B | Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity |
| Organ toxin single exposure | 3 | Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS Hazards</th>
<th>GHS Precautions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H226 Flammable liquid and vapor</td>
<td>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction</td>
<td>P102 Keep out of reach of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332 Harmful if inhaled</td>
<td>P103 Read label before use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled</td>
<td>P201 Obtain special instructions before use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness</td>
<td>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350 May cause cancer</td>
<td>P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces - No smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P233 Keep container tightly closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P242 Use only non-sparking tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
P261 Avoid breathing dust, mist, vapors and spray
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P321 Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: 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
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

<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>
</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 and respiratory 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.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**LEL:** 1.0 %  
**UEL:** 7.6 %

**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.
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).

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>Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homopolymer of HDI 28182-81-2</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homopolymer of IPDI 53880-05-0</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>REL-TWA (NIOSH): 350 mg/m3 PEL-TWA(OSHA): 2000 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4</td>
<td>150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m3 STEL</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.

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### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Appearance</strong> Clear</th>
<th><strong>Physical State</strong> Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong> Organic solvent</td>
<td><strong>Odor threshold:</strong> No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH:</strong> No data available</td>
<td><strong>Melting point:</strong> No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freezing point:</strong> No data available</td>
<td><strong>Boiling range:</strong> 98°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point:</strong> 77 F, 25 C</td>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate:</strong> No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability:</strong> No data available</td>
<td><strong>Explosive Limits:</strong> 1% - 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Pressure:</strong> 9.1 mmHg</td>
<td><strong>Vapor Density:</strong> 4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density (Lb / Gal)</strong> 10.02</td>
<td><strong>Solubility:</strong> No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</strong> No data available</td>
<td><strong>Autoignition temperature:</strong> 280°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature:</strong> No data available</td>
<td><strong>Viscosity:</strong> No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Coating VOC g/L</strong> 112</td>
<td><strong>Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal 0.94</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Coating VOC g/L</strong> 72</td>
<td><strong>Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal 0.60</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight Percent Volatile</strong> 45.98</td>
<td><strong>Specific Gravity (SG)</strong> 1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Weight VOC</strong> 6.00</td>
<td><strong>% Weight Water</strong> 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Wt Exempt VOC</strong> 39.99</td>
<td><strong>% Vol Exempt VOC 35.97</strong></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.
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, and amines. Will react slowly with water and moisture in the air.

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:
May occur.

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
Oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide
Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Inhalation Toxicity: 14mg/L

Component Toxicity
98-56-6 Chlorobenzotrifluoride
Oral: 13 g/kg (Rat) Dermal: 3 g/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 33 mg/L (Rat)
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates
Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 3,400 ppm (Rat)
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate
Inhalation: 10 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.
Contains isocyanates which can cause skin and respiratory 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 Other

Effects of Overexposure
Short Term Exposure
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). The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness.
Long Term Exposure

There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing fetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage, these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects.

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>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Aromatic petroleum distillates</td>
<td>1 to 5%</td>
<td>Aromatic petroleum distillates: EU REACH: Present (P)</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

Chlorobenzotrifluoride: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.68 mg/L

Aromatic petroleum distillates: 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 9.22 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L

n-Butyl Acetate: 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through] 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 674.7 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>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:

SDS for: LV-244

Printed: 1/7/2015 at 4:12:28PM
NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate  1 to 5 %

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.
   4098-71-9 Isophorone Diisocyanate  < 1 PPM

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:
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate  1 to 5 %

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:
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates  1 to 5 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates  1 to 5 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates
53880-05-0 Homopolymer of IPDI
28182-81-2 Homopolymer of HDI
98-56-6 Chlorobenzotrifluoride

WHMIS:
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate  1 to 5 %

The following are not listed under TSCA:
   - None

The following are reportable under SARA:
64742-95-6 Aromatic petroleum distillates  1.0 - 5%

### 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: 1/7/2015

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.