## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

**Product Name:** No Mix MS Basecoat Binder  
**Product Code:** LV-301

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

**Distributor (if applicable):**  
CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):  
USA & Canada 800-424-9300  
International +1 703 741-5970

**Business Phone:** 800-824-2843  
SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

**Product Use:** 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  
- Eye corrosive: 2A  
- Organ toxin single exposure: 3

**GHS Hazards**
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**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  
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking  
- 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  
- P261: Avoid breathing dust, mist, vapors and spray  
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.  
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
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>Acetone 67-64-1 70 to 80%</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose, acetate butanoate 9004-36-8 10 to 20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6 5 to 10%</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA 50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9 1 to 5%</td>
<td>TWA: 0.75 ppm</td>
<td>CLV: 0.03 ppm</td>
<td></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 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:**

**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.

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**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEL</th>
<th>UEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. 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 & 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 Controls/Personal Protection**

<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>Acetone 67-64-1</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA 590 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose, acetate butanoate 9004-36-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA 50ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9</td>
<td>TWA: 0.75 ppm</td>
<td>CLV: 0.03 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering Controls:** Ground and bond container and reciving 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 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/Hygience 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 & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Cloudy, opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Organic Solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-4 F, -20 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>157.3 mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (Lb / Gal)</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Coating VOC g/L</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Coating VOC g/L</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Percent Volatile</td>
<td>79.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Weight VOC</td>
<td>9.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Wt Exempt VOC</td>
<td>70.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling range</td>
<td>56°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits</td>
<td>1% - 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>315°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Coating VOC</td>
<td>2.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lb/gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (SG)</td>
<td>0.862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Weight Water</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Vol Exempt VOC</td>
<td>76.58</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:
Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Inhalation Toxicity: 81mg/L

Component Toxicity
9004-36-8 Cellulose, acetate butanoate
Oral: 3,200 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 1,000 mg/kg (Guinea Pig)

108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
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
Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Target Organs
Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure
Short Term Exposure
Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness.

Long Term Exposure
Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles").

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).
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss:</th>
<th>96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas:</th>
<th>96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus:</th>
<th>48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>4.74 - 6.33 mL/L</td>
<td>6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]</td>
<td>8300 mg/L</td>
<td>10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>161 mg/L [static]</td>
<td>62 mg/L</td>
<td>&gt;500 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate</td>
<td>62 mg/L</td>
<td>970 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product and container should be disposed of in accordance with all local, regional, national and international 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.

**Australia-AICS:** The following chemicals are listed:

- 763-69-9 Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 1 to 5 %
- 108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 5 to 10 %
- 28931-47-7 urea, non hazardous, polymer with formaldehyde and 2-methylpropanal 5 to 10 %
- 9004-36-8 Cellulose, acetate butanoate 10 to 20 %
- 67-64-1 Acetone 70 to 80 %
China-SEPA (IECSC): The following chemicals are listed:
- 763-69-9  Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate  1 to 5 %
- 108-65-6  Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate  5 to 10 %
- 28931-47-7  urea, non hazardous, polymer with formaldehyde and 2-methylpropanal  5 to 10 %
- 9004-36-8  Cellulose, acetate butanoate  10 to 20 %
- 67-64-1  Acetone  70 to 80 %

DSL Status: The following chemicals are listed on the DSL Inventory.
- 763-69-9  Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate  1 to 5 %
- 108-65-6  Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate  5 to 10 %
- 28931-47-7  urea, non hazardous, polymer with formaldehyde and 2-methylpropanal  5 to 10 %
- 9004-36-8  Cellulose, acetate butanoate  10 to 20 %
- 67-64-1  Acetone  70 to 80 %

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:
- None

NDSL Status
- None

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
- 67-64-1  Acetone  70 to 80 %

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
- 872-50-4  N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  400 to 500 PPM
which is[are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
- None
which is[are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
- 67-64-1  Acetone  70 to 80 %

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:
- 872-50-4  N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  400 to 500 PPM

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

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

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS &amp; NFPA Hazard Rating</th>
<th>Legend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health (* = Chronic Health Hazard)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flammability
Health
Instability
Special

Date Prepared: 4/12/2018

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.