SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: NO MIX LOW VOC BASECOAT BLENDER
Product Code: LV-500
Manufacturer/Supplier: TRANS TAR 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: 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 2
- Skin corrosive 2
- Eye corrosive 2A
- Carcinogen 2
- Reproductive toxin 1A
- Organ toxin single exposure 3
- Organ toxin repeated exposure 2
- Aquatic toxicity A3

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
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity
Known or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development
Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation
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
Acute toxicity <= 10.0 but < 100 mg/l

SDS for: LV-500
| 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                               |
| P271       | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area                               |
| P273       | Avoid release to the environment                                            |
| P280       | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection. |
| P321       | Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)                      |
| P362       | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse                        |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. |
| 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                                  |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice                                |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.                           |
| 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

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 40 to 50%</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone 67-64-1 30 to 40%</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>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0 5 to 10%</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene 108-88-3 5 to 10%</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.1 to 1.0%</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>
</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:**
Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

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

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**LEL:** 0.9 %  **UEL:** 12.8 %

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

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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

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

### Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

<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>
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<td>NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<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: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m³ TWA</td>
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<tr>
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<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
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<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA; 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene 100-41-4</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>
</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 an 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 wash before reuse.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Appearance</strong></th>
<th>Clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>Organic Solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>-4°F, -20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Pressure</strong></td>
<td>81.0 mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density (Lb / Gal)</strong></td>
<td>8.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Coating VOC g/L</strong></td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Coating VOC g/L</strong></td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight Percent Volatile</strong></td>
<td>89.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Weight VOC</strong></td>
<td>14.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Wt Exempt VOC</strong></td>
<td>74.61</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
- Acids
- Strong bases

**Hazardous products produced under decomposition:**
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

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### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity**
- Dermal Toxicity: 4,968mg/kg
- Inhalation Toxicity: 36mg/L

**Component Toxicity**

- **98-56-6 Chlorobenzotrifluoride**
  - Oral: 13 g/kg (Rat)  Dermal: 3 g/kg (Rabbit)  Inhalation: 33 mg/L (Rat)

- **110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone**
  - Oral: 1,600 mg/kg (Rat)  Inhalation: 17 mg/L (Rat)

- **108-88-3 Toluene**
  - Oral: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat)  Inhalation: 13 mg/L (Rat)

- **100-41-4 Ethylbenzene**
  - Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)  Inhalation: 17 mg/L (Rat)

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

**Acute Effects:**
- INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.
- EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.
- SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.
- INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

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

**Routes of Entry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Central Nervous System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>Respiratory System</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peripheral Nervous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Effects of Overexposure**
Short Term Exposure

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. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. 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). Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Methyl n-amyl ketone can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system. Breathing the vapor can cause dizziness and lightheadedness, and can make you pass out.

Long Term Exposure

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene. There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. 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"). Causes skin irritation with cracking and drying; destroys the skin's natural oils. May cause liver and kidney damage. May affect the nervous system.

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>
</table>

SDS for: LV-500

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Printed: 3/4/2015 at 3:04:03PM
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

Acetone
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 126 - 137 mg/L [flow-through]

Toluene
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

Ethylbenzene
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transportation Information
The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %
- 110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
- 67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 %

**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.

- 84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %

**California Proposition 65**

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %
- 110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
- 67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 %

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

- 84-74-2 0.1 to 1.0 %

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %

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

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %

**WHMIS:**

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %
TSCA: The following are not listed under TSCA:

- None

SARA: The following are reportable under SARA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-74-2</td>
<td>Dibutyl Phthalate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acrylic Polymer, Proprietary (non hazardous)</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating  Flammability
Legend  Health  Instability
* = Chronic Health Hazard  0 = INSIGNIFICANT  Special
0 = SLIGHT
1 = MODERATE
2 = HIGH

Date Prepared: 3/4/2015

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.