

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Classic Satin Hot Rod Black Activator

Product code 401

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name PBE Jobbers Warehouse
Address 2921 Syene Rd
Madison, WI 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Health hazards

| | |
|--|------------|
| Flammable liquids Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 2 |
| Sensitization, respiratory | Category 3 |
| Sensitization, skin Not classified. | Category 1 |
| Not classified. | Category 1 |

Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards

Signal word

Label elements

Hazard statement



Precautionary statement

Prevention

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Response

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Storage

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Disposal

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| parachlorobenzotrifluoride | | 98-56-6 | 40 - < 60 |
| Flexamethylene Diisocyanate | | 28182-81-2 | 30 - < 50 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | | 123-86-4 | 5 - < 15 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | < 1 |

'Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
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| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions,

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all

protective equipment and emergency procedures

ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 710 mg/m3 |

150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm |

| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|
| Components | TWA | 150 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 950 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 |

Biological limit values

150 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are

recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Respiratory protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Colorless

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 10.84 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

| | |
|--|---|
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 797 °F (425 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 1.28 g/cm3 estimated |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Percent volatile | 58.14 v/v % By Volume 62 w/w % By Weight |
| Specific gravity | 1.28 estimated |
| VOC (Weight %) | 0.79 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 94.12 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 179.10 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 1.49 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Nitrates. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| Skin contact | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|--------------|
|------------|---------|--------------|

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50

Oral

LD50

Wistar rat

Rat

160 mg/l, 4 Hours

14000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

| | |
|---|--|
| Skin sensitization | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| | Not listed. |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 -19 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

N-Butyl Acetate 1.78

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions Local | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 173 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 3L |

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed, |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |

IMDG

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

DOT



IATA; IMDG



US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - No
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law N-

Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCs) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.