MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Acry Solvent Aerosol Product Code: 9783

Transtar Autobody Technologies
2040 Heiserman Drive
Brighton, MI 48114
Phone (810) 220-3000
Fax (810) 220-3048

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):

USA: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

International: CHEMTREC Int'l 001-703-527-3887

MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Danger! Extremely Flammable! Irritant!

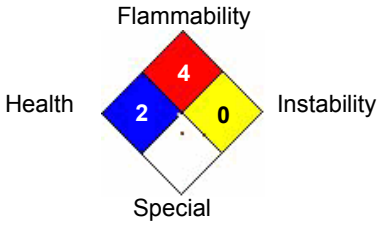
Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Routes Of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System Other

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. Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations of vapor. Such high levels may also give rise to lung congestion. Exposure to extremely high concentrations (10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. 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.

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. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. 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.

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).

Propane/Isobutane/N-butane: EU REACH: Present (K)

Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen
OSHA: listed

Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum): EU REACH: Present (P)

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

See Section 15 for Regulatory information

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-89-8 50 to 60%	PEL =300pm	PEL=300 PPM	
Xylene 1330-20-7 20 to 30%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	

Propane/Isobutane/N-butane 68476-86-8 10 to 20%	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 to 10%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Section 4 - Fist Aid Measures

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

INHALATION: Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.
EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thouroughly with soap and water. If rash or blistering develop, seek medical attention.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 1.0 % UEL: 7.5 %
-56-69

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, other.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source or ignition and flashback. 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 combustable Products: Carbon monoxide, carbondioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental damamges. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbment materail to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Use non sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is empty because they may retain product residues.
Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-89-8	PEL =300pm	PEL=300 PPM	

Xylene 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
Propane/Isobutane/N-butane 68476-86-8	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL &TLV), Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Ventilation Controls: Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

Admin Controls/Safe work practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathig 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 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in ans area where this materials is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this materials use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilatied and confined spaces, use a fresh air supllying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use Safety glasses with a face shield or chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection: Use chemically resisitant gloves and coveralls.

Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices: Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. 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 exibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance	Clear, colorless	**Physical State**	Liquid
Odor	Solvent	**Odor threshold:**	No data available
pH:	No data available	**Melting point:**	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available	**Boiling range:**	93°C
Flash point:	-69 F,-56 C	**Evaporation rate:**	No data available
Flammability:	Not applicable to liquids	**Explosive Limits:**	1% - 8%
Vapor Pressure:	6.0	**Vapor Density:**	6.0
Density (Lb / Gal)	6.09	**Solubility:**	No data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available	**Autoignition temperature:**	410°C
Decomposition temperature:	No data available	**Viscosity:**	No data available
Regulatory Coating VOC g/L	730	**Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal**	6.09
Actual Coating VOC g/L	730	**Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal**	6.09
Weight Percent Volatile	100.00	**Specific Gravity (SG)**	0.730
% Weight VOC	100.00	**% Weight Water**	0.0
% Wt Exempt VOC	0.00	**% Vol Exempt VOC**	0.00

Section 10 - Stabilty and Reactivity

Stability:

Incompatibile with:

Strong oxidizing agents
Acids

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity: 96.01mg/L

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Section 12 - Ecological

This mixture has not been tested for ecological effects.

Component Toxicity:

Component Description Oral, Dermal, Inhalation Toxicity	Ecotoxocity:
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Oral:5,000.00 mg/kg (Mouse) Dermal: 3,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4700 mg/L
Xylene Oral:3,500.00 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Propane/Isobutane/N-butane	N/A
Ethylbenzene Oral:3,500.00 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: Rat mg/L (Rat)	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

This product is subject to the hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, and diposal regulations of 40 CFR 261, and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal all regulations. It is recommended this material be handled by a licensed waste disposal company and hauler. Recycle containers when possible.

Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on TranstarAutobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, lableing, marking, and placarding prior to offering for transport.

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
IATA	Aerosol, Flammable	1950		2.1
IMDG	Aerosol, Flammable	1950		2.1
USDOT	Aerosol, Flammable Limited Quantity	1950		2.1

Section 15 - Regulatory

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 to 10 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 20 to 30 %

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

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 to 10 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 20 to 30 %

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- None

California Proposition 65

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

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 to 10 %

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

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 to 10 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 20 to 30 %

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

TSCA Inventory Section 8(b)

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
68476-86-8 Propane/Isobutane/N-butane
1330-20-7 Xylene
64742-89-8 Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)

WHMIS:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 to 10 %

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Date Prepared: 10/21/2014

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herin is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chmeicals: **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!** The hazard information contained herein if offered soley for the consideration of the user and is subject to his/her investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every forseeable condition. Transtar Autobody Technologies is not responsible for misuse or damages as a result of misuse of this product.