

PPS 80 159793

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING****MANUFACTURER'S NAME:**

Collision Pro/ADN

**ADDRESS:**3085 Fountainside Drive, Suite 210  
Germantown, TN 38138

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 424 - 9300

INFORMATION PHONE : (901) 682-9090

FAX NUMBER : (901) 682-9098

PRODUCT NAME PPS 80

PRODUCT CODE 159793

PRODUCT USE DESCRIPTION No data

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Emergency Overview**

Appearance: liquid

DANGER!, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

**Potential Health Effects****Exposure routes**

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

**Eye contact**

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

**Skin contact**

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

**Ingestion**

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

**Inhalation**

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Breathing air containing n-butyl acetate, which results from its use in aerosol applications, may cause delayed lung injury.

**Aggravated Medical Condition**

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood-forming system, auditory system, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

**Symptoms**

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, Weakness, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, high blood sugar, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma, and death

**Target Organs**

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central

and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, cardiac sensitization, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), effects on hearing, central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: cardiac sensitization, kidney damage

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

#### **Reproductive hazard**

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Hazardous Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
ACETONE	67-64-1	>=40-<50%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	>=20-<30%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	>=10-<15%

### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air.

Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

#### **Skin**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

#### **Ingestion**

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. Give individual two glasses of milk or water to drink. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

#### **Inhalation**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

#### **Notes to physician**

**Hazards:** Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

**Treatment:** No information available.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

### Hazardous combustion products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

### Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

### Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

### Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for nonconductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

### Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Guidelines

ACETONE		67-64-1
ACGIH	time weighted average	500 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	750 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):590 ppm	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	1,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	2,400 ppm

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**TOLUENE****108-88-3**

ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	375 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	560 mg/m3
OSHA Z2	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
OSHA Z2	Permissible exposure limit	300 ppm
OSHA Z2	Permissible exposure limit	500 mg/m3

**N-BUTYL ACETATE****123-86-4**

ACGIH	time weighted average	150 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	150 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	710 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	710 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	150 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	710 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3
US CA OEL	time weighted average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	150 ppm
US CA OEL	time weighted average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	710 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3

**General advice**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

**Exposure controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

**Eye protection**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

**Skin and body protection**

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

**Respiratory protection**

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

<b>9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Form</b>	No data
<b>Color</b>	Water-Clear
<b>Odor</b>	No data

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<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>	56.00° C @ 1,1013.23 hPa Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas
<b>pH</b>	No data
<b>Flash point</b>	(<) -18.00 °C Tag closed cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	1 (Ethyl Ether)
<b>Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit</b>	1.27%(V) / 12.8%(V)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	307.969 hPa @ 25°C Calculated Vapor Pressure
<b>Vapor density</b>	(>) 1 (AIR=1)
<b>Density</b>	0.801 g/cm3 @ 68 °F / 20 °C 6.67 lb/gal @ 68 °F / 20 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	No data
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data
<b>log Pow</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No data

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability**

Stable.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid contact with:

**Incompatible products**

Avoid contact with:

**Hazardous decomposition products**

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**Hazardous reactions**

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

**Thermal decomposition**

No data

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute oral toxicity**

ACETONE :	LD 50 Rat:	5,800 mg/kg
TOLUENE:	LD 50 Rat:	2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg
N-BUTYL ACETATE :	LD 50 Rat:	10.8 g/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

ACETONE :	LC 50 Rat:	> 16000 ppm, 4 h
TOLUENE :	LC 50 Rat:	8000 ppm, 4 h
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	LC 50 Wistar rat:	160 mg/l, 4 h

**Acute dermal toxicity**

ACETONE :	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 20,000 mg/kg
TOLUENE :	LD 50 Rabbit:	12,124 mg/kg
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	17,600 mg/kg

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Biodegradability**

ACETONE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available

**Bioaccumulation**

ACETONE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus) Exposure time: 3 d Dose: 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94 Method: Not reported
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available

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**Ecotoxicity effects****Toxicity to fish**

ACETONE: 96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout  
(Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4,740.00 - 6,330.00 mg/l Method: Static  
Mortality96 h LC 50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8,300.00 mg/l  
Method: Static  
Mortality96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 8,733.00 - 9,482.00 mg/l  
Method: Flow through  
Mortality

TOLUENE: 96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout  
(Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5.80 mg/l  
Method: Renewal  
Mortality96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 12.60 mg/l  
Method: Static Mortality

N-BUTYL ACETATE: 96 h LC 50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow):17.00 - 19.00 mg/l  
Method: Flow through  
Mortality96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 17.00 - 19.00 mg/l  
Method: Flow through  
Mortality96 h LC 50 Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish): 62.00 mg/l  
Method: Static  
Mortality

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: 48 h EC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 6.00 mg/l  
Method: Static Intoxication

N-BUTYL ACETATE: 24 h LC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 205.00 mg/l  
Method: Static  
Mortality

**Toxicity to algae**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE: no data available

**Toxicity to bacteria**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE: no data available

**Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE: no data available

**Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE: no data available

**Additional ecological information**

ACETONE: no data available

TOLUENE: no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE: no data available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste disposal methods**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in

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writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT /LTD. QTY.
<b>U.S. DOT - ROAD</b>					
UN 1263	Paint related material	3		II	
<b>U.S. DOT - RAIL</b>					
UN I 263	Paint related material	3		II	
<b>U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS</b>					
UN 1263	Paint related material	3		II	
<b>TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD</b>					
UN 1263	PAINNT RELATED MATERIAL 3			II	
<b>TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL</b>					
UN 1263	PALNT RELATED MATERIAL 3			II	
<b>TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS</b>					
UN 1263	PAINNT RELATED MATERIAL 3			II	
<b>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS</b>					
UN 1263	PAINNT RELATED MATERIAL 3				
<b>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO</b>					
UN 1263	Paint related material	3		11	
<b>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER</b>					
UN 1263	Paint related material	3		II	
<b>MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES</b>					
UN 1263	PRODUCTOS PARA PINTURA 3			II	

\*ORM = ORN1-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. **TOLUENE** **BENZENE**

**SARA Hazard Classification** Fire

Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

**SARA 313 Component(s)**

TOLUENE

21.68%

**New Jersey RTK Label Information**

ACETONE

67-64-1

TOLUENE

108-88-3

DO NOT USE - lacolene

64742-89-8

N-BUTYL ACETATE

123-86-4

**Pennsylvania RTK Label Information**

ACETONE

67-64-1

TOLUENE

108-88-3

DO NOT USE - lacolene

64742-89-8

N-BUTYL ACETATE

123-86-4

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**Notification status**

EU. EINECS	y (positive listing)
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	y (positive listing))
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).	y (positive listing)
Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133) Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	y (positive listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)

**Reportable quantity - Product**

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 4613 lbs

**Reportable quantity-Components**

TOLUENE 108-88-3 1000 lbs

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2*	2
Flammability	3	3
Physical hazards	0	
Instability		0
Specific Hazard	--	

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.



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***VOC and HAP Report***

<b>VOC Content (as formulated)</b>		50.54 %
<b>VOC Content (SCAQMD)</b>		813.43 g/l
<b>VOC Vapor Pressure @ 20°C (SCAQMD)</b>		7.28 mm of Hg
<b>Calculated HAP Total</b>		21.48%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	21.67%
<b>Calculated Organic HAP Total</b>		21.48%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	21.67%

Hazardous Air Pollutants reported on this document are limited to those that are defined as hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200. It is possible that there are other Hazardous Air Pollutants in this product at levels that are not reportable by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Certain air regulations require that these components be included in determinations of total HAP emissions. If you require information on the unreported Hazardous Air Pollutants, please contact your Collision Pro/ADN account representative.

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