SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue / Date of Revision : **October 12, 2019**
Version : **GHS-2**

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: : 2K HS Glamour Clearcoat
Product Code: : UC-210
Alias Codes: UC210

Product Type: : Liquid, Component (mixed with other items for use)
Product Use: : Clearcoat for use by professionals in Vehicle Refinishing spray booths.

Supplier : Bayou Innovations, LLC dba UreChem Paints
38 South Park Drive
Perkinston, Ms 39573

Emergency Telephone Number : 1-800-255-3924 (ChemTel Available 24 hours a day 7 days a week)
Non-Emergency Support : 1-601-928-4143 (Monday-Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm CST)

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA / HCS Status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
***** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW*****	:	Flammable Liquid and Vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspect cancer hazard.
GHS Classification of the Substance or Mixture	:	Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 Skin Irritation – Category 2 Skin Sensitizer – Category 1 Eye Irritation – Category 2 STOT, Single Exposure, RTI – Category 3 STOT, Single Exposure NE-Category 3 Carcinogenicity – Category 2 STOT, Repeated Exposure – Category 2
GHS Label Elements Hazard Pictograms	:	
Signal Word		DANGER

GHS CLASSIFICATION		**HAZARD STATEMENTS**
Flammable Liquids - Category 3	H226	Flammable Liquid and Vapor
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Skin Irritation – Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Skin Sensitizer – Category 1	H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irritation – Category 2	H319	Causes Serious Eye Irritation
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
STOT, Single Exposure, RTI – Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
STOT, Single Exposure NE-Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Carcinogenicity – Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
STOT, Repeated Exposure – Category 2	H373	May Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Statement Codes	**Precautionary Statements**
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.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid section on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persist get medical attention immediately.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS#	wt%	GHS Symbols (see symbols below)	Hazard Statements (see section 2)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H226-H336
2-heptanone	110-43-0	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H226-H302-H332-H335-H336
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5-10	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-H304-H315-H319-H332-H335-H351-H373
light aromatic naptha	64742-95-6	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-H304-H315-H319-H335-H336-H351-H373
ethyl-3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	1-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-H304-H315-H319-H335-H351-H373
1,2,4 TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	1-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-H315-H319-H332-H335
hydroxyphenyl benzotriazole derivative	104810-48-2	1-2.5	GHS07	H317

GHS02	GHS07	GHS08

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Other potential hazards

This item is mixed with other components for use. Mixture will have hazards of all components. See additional SDS for other components for additional hazards when mixed for use.

Sanding of coatings formed from this product may produce a dust that is hazardous to health. Sand and/or polish in well ventilated areas using proper protection from dust inhalation.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye Contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : Small amounts which accidentally enter mouth should be rinsed out until taste of it is gone. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media : Use dry chemical, CO2, Water Spray (Fog) or Foam.
Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material may be harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products :
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide
Metal Oxide/Oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters :
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, of if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill : 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling And Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure – obtain special instruction before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition

and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be store in purpose built containers or in metal containers with tight fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above 49C (120F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

INGREDIENT	CAS#	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	ACGIH STEL (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	150	200	150
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	64742-95-6	ND	ND	ND
2-heptanone	110-43-0	50	NE	100
1,2,4 TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	25	NE	NE
ethyl-3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	NE	NE	NE
XYLENES	1330-20-7	100	150	100
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	100	125	100

Unless otherwise noted TWA data based on 8 hours and STEL data based on 15 minutes exposure.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye / Face Protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Hand Protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: butyl Rubber.

Body Protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Skin Protection : Wear long sleeves when contact is likely to occur. Wear protective gear as needed - apron, suit, boots.

Respiratory Protection : When spraying use a positive pressure fresh air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		
Physical State	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Characteristic of Organic Solvents
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Greater Than 45C (113 F)
Flash Point	:	Closed cup: 25.6C (78F)
Material Supports Combustion	:	Yes
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and Upper Explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1.0% Upper: 7.6%
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Vapor Density	:	Heavier than air
Relative Density	:	0.97
Density (lbs / gal)	:	8.1
Solubility	:	Soluble in most organic solvents and blends thereof. Insoluble in water.
Partition coeffectient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	< 100 cPs

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	:	When exposed to extreme high temperatures produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible Materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Overview/Summary

There is no testing data available for this mixture. However, based on the properties of the individual components we can generally Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irrigation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into

account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin Contact, Inhalation ,Eye Contact

Over-exposure Symptoms

Eye Contact Pain & Irritation, redness, and watering can all be signs of overexposure.

Inhalation Nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness, decreased fetal weight and increased fetal death may all be signs of overexposure.

Skin Contact Irritation, redness, dryness, and cracking of the skin, decreased fetal weight, increased fetal death, and skeletal malformations may all be signs of overexposure.

Ingestion nausea, vomiting, burning sensation in the mouth or throat, reduced fetal weight, increased fetal deaths, and skeletal malformations may be a sign of overexposure

Potential Acute (immediate) Health Effects

Eye Contact Serious eye irritation

Inhalation Central nervous system depression, drowsiness, and dizziness

Skin Contact Skin irritation and defatting of the skin.

Ingestion Central Nervous system depression

Potential Chronic (Long Term) Health Effects

General May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking, and dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity This product contains ingredients suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Cumene	IARC 2B
Ethylbenzene	IARC 2B

Teratogenicity NA

Toxicity Data

There are no data available on the mixture itself. For toxicology data on the individual components refer to the safety data sheet for those components found in section 8 of this document.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Data is not available regarding the effects of this mixture on the environment. For more detailed information on available ecological data refer to the data sheets of the individual components of this product as shown in section 3.

Aquatic Toxicity

Based on the ingredients found within this product it is reasonable to expect that this product could be damaging to aquatic life and detrimental to drink water even in small quantities. All precautions must be taken to prevent exposure to the environment and contain spillage.

Soil Mobility

Soil mobility is expected to be relatively low based on the ingredients found within this product.

Biodegradability

Under normal conditions the solvents comprised of this product readily degrade in the environment.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere. Do not mix with incompatible materials for disposal.
:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport Hazard Class (es)	3	3	3
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	No.	Yes	No.

Marine Pollutant Substances	Not applicable.	Solvent Napthas	Not applicable.

Additional Information

DOT : Under certain conditions this product may be re-classified as "limited quantity" unless transported by vessel or aircraft.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5L or <5kg

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special Precautions For User:
Transport within user's premises. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed.
Canada Inventory (DSL) All components are listed or exempted

SARA 302/304 Reportable Quantities Not Applicable

SARA 311/312 Classification Fire Hazard
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard

SARA 311/312/313 Ingredient Info

INGREDIENT	CAS#	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health Hazard	SARA 313 Reportable
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	64742-95-6	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
XYLENES	1330-20-7	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ethyl-3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
1,2,4 TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
CUMENE	98-82-8	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Prop 65 Statement: This product contains ingredients known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product. No NJ Right-To-Know components exist in this product.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

No PA Right-To-Know components exist in this product.

Section 16. Other Information

Date of Previous Issues : June 1, 2015
Organization that Prepared the SDS : Internal
Key to Abbreviations : STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity
RTI – Respiratory Tract Irritaion
NE – Narcotic Effects
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol") = Marine Pollution)
UN = United Nations

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.