



DRIVING SURFACE PERFECTION

# TRIM #11 SILVER WHEELS HIGH BUILD TOPCOAT AEROSOL

## Safety Data Sheet TRIMSLWAL-US-SDS

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
 Trade name : TRIM #11 SILVER WHEELS HIGH BUILD TOPCOAT AEROSOL  
 UP Number : UP0881

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers  
 Recommended use : Topcoat

#### 1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc  
 108 Commerce Way  
 Easton, PA 18040 - United States  
 T 1-800-340-7824 - F 1-800-787-5150  
[technicalsupport@u-pol.com](mailto:technicalsupport@u-pol.com) - [www.u-pol.com](http://www.u-pol.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

Extremely flammable aerosol  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
 Causes skin irritation  
 Causes serious eye irritation  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 Suspected of causing cancer  
 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 Do not breathe vapors, spray, fume.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

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If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	23 – 43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
n-butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 108-10-1	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
butyl glycoether	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	< 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene		< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Eye irritation.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Reactivity	: Extremely flammable aerosol.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe vapors, spray, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain released product. Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	: Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors, spray, fume. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Storage temperature : < 25 °C
- Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>		
Not applicable		
<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	150 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; dizziness; headache. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm

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<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>		
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>		
Not applicable		
<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>		
Not applicable		
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

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### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: aerosol.
Color	: Silver
Odor	: There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour: Pleasant odour Sweet odour Camphor odour Almost odourless Aromatic odour Mild odour Petroleum-like odour Odourless Fruity odour Ether-like odour Irritating/pungent odour Alcohol odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: $\approx -41$ °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.764 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
No data available	Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Press. Gas (Liq.)
As Packaged Regulatory VOC	: 686 g/l (5.7 lb/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	: 520 g/l (4.3 lb/gal)
As Applied Regulatory VOC	: 686 g/l (5.7 lb/gal)
As Applied Actual VOC	: 520 g/l (4.3 lb/gal)

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Water Content	0 wt%
Volatiles	: 93.2 wt%
% EPA HAPS	: 11.8 wt%
Percent Solids	: 6.83 wt%
Percent Solids	: 3.50 vol %

Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR)	: 1.56
MIR EPA Aerosol Category	: Automotive Bumper and Trim Product - ABT 1.75
MIR CARB Aerosol Category	: Automotive Bumper and Trim Product - Specialty Coatings (B) - ABT 1.7

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight

<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4951 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	10760 – 12789 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	14112 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	390 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	10760 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	14112 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	390 ppmV/4h

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2080 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1,91 - 2,27

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<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
LD50 dermal rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	2080 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	10 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1322 - 2301
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	450 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	1746 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg (EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral), rat, male)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	6350 ppm/4h (4 h, EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), rat, male, Inhalation, vapours)
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	6350 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	8400 ml/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3160 mg/kg body weight (OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), rat, male/female)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3400 ppm/4h
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	12126 mg/kg (Non-GLP, read-across from supporting substance, single dermal dose under occlusion followed by observation for 14 days)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	6700 ppm/4h (EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), 4h, rat, male)
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	6700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified



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Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
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NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	4.106 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
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<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight/day ( OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), female)
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STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	900 – 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Eye irritation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
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<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia sp.
LC50 - Fish [2]	62 mg/l (Leuciscus idus, static system)
NOEC (chronic)	23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	23 mg/l

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 179 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 200 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 1800 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
NOEC (chronic)	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '21 d'

<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l 48 h, Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	2.9 mg/l

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia

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<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
ErC50 algae	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	2.21 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.46

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.06 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.16 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.72 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	15.3 (Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.3 (Test data, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)

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<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.9 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (Test data, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
<b>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Surface tension	0.0163 N/m (20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.268 – 1.844 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.008 (log Koc, Weight of evidence, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>	
Surface tension	65.03 mN/m (20 °C, 2 g/l)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Surface tension	28.01 – 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

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Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols (flammable), 2.1  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
flammable  
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials  
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126  
Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description (TDG) : UN1950 AEROSOLS (flammable), 2.1  
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS  
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable Gas  
TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment), 107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.  
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.  
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L  
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

#### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS  
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

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### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Aerosols, flammable
Class (IATA)	: 2 - Gases

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

isobutyl methyl ketone	CAS-No. 108-10-1	< 5%
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	5 – 23%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 5%

#### acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### butyl glycolether (111-76-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Xylene (1330-20-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 100 lb

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 1000 lb

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

##### acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

##### naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

##### n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>butyl glycolether (111-76-2)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

<b>4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone(108-10-1)	X	X				
toluene(108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

Component	State or local regulations
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone(108-10-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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Component	State or local regulations
n-butyl acetate(123-86-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
butyl glycoether(111-76-2)	U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

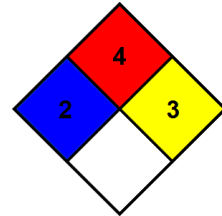
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NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



Hazard Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)

Physical : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion

SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012)

*For professional use only.*

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