

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MEC4
Product Name: Metal Etch Converter
Revision Date: July 13, 2017
Version: 1.0
Supplier's Name: Aftermarket Auto Parts Alliance
Address: 2706 Treble Creek
San Antonio, Texas 78258
Emergency Phone: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053
210-408-4315
Contact Person: Justin Hebert
Information Phone Number: General Assistance 210-492-4868
Email: product@alliance1.com
Product/Recommended Uses: A paint or paint constituent product.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Corrosive to metals - Category 1
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
Toxic if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

May be corrosive to metals.
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Keep only in original packaging.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	23% - 55%

0000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% - 41%
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	17% - 41%
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	2% - 3%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	100	465			1			100	465			
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1							
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1			1				1		3	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE	250		500		A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT & eye irr
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	50	233					Eye & skin irr
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20						Eye & URT irr
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1		3			URT, eye, & skin irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	6.81 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Density VOC	4.62 lb/gal
% VOC	67.90%
Specific Gravity	0.82
Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A

		Physical and Chemical Properties
Odor Description	Pungent	
pH	<6	
Water Solubility	N/A	
Flammability	N/A	
Flash Point	<-18 °C	
Viscosity	N/A	
Lower Explosion Level	N/A	
Upper Explosion Level	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Melting Point	N/A	
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C	
High Boiling Point	N/A	
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A	
Decomposition Pt	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A	

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)*

LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)* *(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)
LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original)

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE

LC100 (rat): 4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 1,670 mg/kg (8)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

LC50 (mouse): 25.5 mg/m³ (duration of exposure not specified) (4)
LD50 (oral, rat): 3500 mg/kg (85% aqueous solution); 4200 mg/kg (80% aqueous solution)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information UN

number: UN3286

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHYL N-AMYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IMDG Information

UN number: UN3286

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHYL N-AMYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN3286

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHYL N-AMYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	23% 55%	- SARA313, SARA312, VOC, TSCA

0000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% 41%	-	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	17% 41%	-	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	2% - 3%		SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	1 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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