# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: LRS1/LRS4

Product Name: Low VOC Reducer - Slow

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:

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

## Pictograms:





# Signal Word:

Danger

## **Hazardous Statements - Health:**

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

# **Hazardous Statements - Physical:**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Very toxic to aquatic life.

### **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:**

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

# **Precautionary Statements - Response:**

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

# 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

 0000098-56-6
 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL) 57% - 100%

 0000067-64-1
 ACETONE
 4% - 5%

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:

Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively.

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 Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	STEL	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
BENZENE-1-CHLORO -4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL )-		2.5			1							
Chemical Name	TWA	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	STEL	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis					

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ACETONE	250		500	A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT & eye irr
BENZENE-1- CHLORO -4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL )-		2.5		A4	A4; BEI	Bone dam; fluorosis

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

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## **Physical and Chemical Properties**

 Density
 10.96 lb/gal

 % Solids By Weight
 0.00%

 Density VOC
 0.00 lb/gal

 % VOC
 0.00%

 Specific Gravity
 1.31

Appearance Viscous Liquid

Odor Threshold N/A Odor Description

Pungent

pH N/A
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 heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

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### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:**

No data available.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Strong oxidizing agents

### **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 irritation.

## 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:**

No Data Available

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

No Data Available

### **Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

## 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)

# **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.

0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life.

## 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: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

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: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Hazard class: 3 Packaging group: II

Marine Pollutant: No data available Note / Special Provision: No data available

### IATA Information:

UN number: UN1263 Hazard class: 3 Packaging group: II

Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Note / Special Provision: No data available

# SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO- 4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-		SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,TSCA12B
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	4% - 5%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian 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.

#### #Error

Revision Date:

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