

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	MCC6			
Product Name:	Matte Clear Catalyst			
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: Email:	General Assistance 210-492-4868 product@alliance1.com			
	A sector constant constitution of sectors			

Product/Recommended Uses: A paint or paint constituent product.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 3

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None







Signal Word Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Toxic if inhaled.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

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

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

If skin irritation occurs: IF IN EYES: Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Take off contaminated clothing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF INHALED: And wash it before reuse.

If eye irritation persists: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: And wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: 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.

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS 0028182-81-2	Chemical Name HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	% By Weight 26% - 60%
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	15% - 35%
0000624-54-4	N-PENTYL PROPRIONATE	13% - 31%
0064742-82-1	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZED	2% - 2%
0000095-63-6 Specific chemical identity and	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE /or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.	0.0% - 0.6%

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
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E								25	125			
BENZENE-1-CHLORO -4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-		2.5			1							
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZ ED	500	2000			1							
Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis					
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E												
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, dam - Damage

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor Description	Mild pH	N/A			
Density			9.19 lb/gal	Water Solubility	Insoluble
% Solids By Weight			0.00%	Flammability	N/A
Density VOC			0.00 lb/gal	Flash Point	104 °F
% VOC			0.00%	Viscosity N/A	
Specific Gravity			1.10		
Appearance			Pale Yellow Liquid		
Odor Threshold			N/A		
Lower Explosion Leve	əl	N/A Upper Ex	plosion		
Level N/A					
Vapor Pressure			N/A		
Vapor Density			Heavier Than Air		
Freezing Point			N/A		
Melting Point			N/A		
Low Boiling Point			282 °F		
High Boiling Point			329 °F		
Auto Ignition Temp			N/A		
Decomposition Pt			N/A		
Evaporation Rate			Slower Than Ether		
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.

Likely route of exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

Toxic if inhaled.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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.

0028182-81-2 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

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: UN1992

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZED, N-PENTYL PROPRIONATE)

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

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: UN1992

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZED, N-PENTYL PROPRIONATE) Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN1992

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZED, N-PENTYL PROPRIONATE) Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	26% - 60%	SARA312,TSCA
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	15% - 35%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,TSCA12B
0000624-54-4	N-PENTYL PROPRIONATE	13% - 31%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0064742-82-1	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURIZED		SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000095-63-6	1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.6%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC, 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.

HMIS



(*) - 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

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jul 25, 2006 First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.