

Per-Fix™ for ABS

#### Part No. See Below Aerosol

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### **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

1.1 **Product Identifier** 

**Product Name** : Per-Fix™ for ABS

**Manufacturer Product Number** : 8205AAA, 8205AA, 8205A, 8205B, 8205C

1.2 Other Means Of Identification

Other Identifiers : Flaw Repair

#### Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against 1.3

**Recommended Use** : Touch-up coating for molded plastic parts

**Restrictions On Use** : None Identified

1.4 **Supplier Details** 

**Manufacturer Details Supplier Details Company Name** : Chem-Pak Inc Chem-Pak Inc

Address : 242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United 242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 -

> States **United States**

**Phone Number** 304-262-1880 : 304-262-1880 **Fax Number** 302-262-9643 302-262-9643

Email : msds@chem-pak.com Website : http://www.chem-pak.com

### 24 Hr Emergency Phone Number

**Emergency Number** : 800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)

### **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 **Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture**

Flammable Aerosols, Category 1 : Extremely flammable aerosol

**Gases Under Pressure : Dissolved 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

Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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 through prolonged or repeated exposure

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Acute

Hazard, Category 1

: Very toxic to aquatic life

Hazard, Category 2

**Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Chronic** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### 2.2 **Label Elements**

**Hazard Pictograms** 



GHS02







GHS08



GHS04 GHS07

Signal Word : Danger



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**Hazard Statements** 

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Preautionary Statements** 

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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 spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. If swallowed: Immediately call POISON CENTER. 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. Call physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.

### 2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

### 2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

27.09% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
28.2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)
23.99% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

### **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

### 3.2 Mixture

Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Vm&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
N-Heptane	142-82-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
N-Hexane	110-54-3	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 2, H401



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Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	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 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

<sup>\*</sup>Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

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

### **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### 4.1 Description Of First-Aid Measures

**General Measures** : Call a physician immediately.

**Eye Contact** : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

**Skin Contact** : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention.

**Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

**Inhalation** : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**First-Aid Responder Protection** : Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Eye Contact

**Skin Contact** : Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying or

flaking skin. May cause more severe response if confined to skin. . Irritation.

Ingestion : Due to being an aerosol, the product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may

cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, thorat, and gastrointestinal tract resulting in vomiting and/or cramps. Aspriation of vomit into the lungs may cause inflammation, and possible chemical

 $pneumonitis,\,bronchopneumonia,\,or\,pulmonary\,edema.\ .\,Risk\,of\,lung\,oedema.$ 

**Inhalation** : Prolonged or repeated overexposure is anesthetic. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, or acute

nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion or death.

Irritation of the mucous membranes, coughing, and dyspnea are also possible.

### 4.3 Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment

 Notes To Physician
 : Treat symptomatically.

 Specific Treatments/Antidotes
 : No Information Available.

 Immediate Medical Attention
 : No Information Available.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Extinguishing Media** : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.

Unsuitable Media : Water jet.



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### 5.2 Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical Or Mixture

**Decomposition Products** 

: Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.

**Hazards From The Product** 

: Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to ignition an source.

### 5.3 Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters

**Protective Actions** 

: Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat

developed pressure.

**Protective Equipment** 

: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel

: No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

For Emergency Responders

: Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

**Precautions** 

: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

#### 6.3 Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

**Containment Procedures** 

: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.

**Cleanup Procedures** 

: Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.

Other Information

: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

**Prohibited Materials** 

: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling

**General Handling Precautions** 

: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

**Hygiene Recommendations** 

: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.

### 7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

**Storage Requirements** 

: Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120°F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.

Incompatibilities

 $: \ \ \textit{Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10}.$ 

NFPA 30B Classification

: This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.



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# SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters		
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) ACGIH	ACCULTIMA (anna)	400
	ACGIH TWA (ppm)  OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	400 ppm 1400 mg/m³
OSHA		400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	37 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	560 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	500 ppm
BEI	Toluene in blood, Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l
 BEI	Toluene in urine, End of shift	0.03 mg/l
BEI	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis), End of shift (B)	0.3 mg/g creatinine
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIN TWA (ppm)  ACGIN STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA Collifornia	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	100 ppm 655 mg/m³
California	The state of the s	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
	NUOCU REL (CTEL) (numa)	12F nnm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm



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VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1350 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm
Methyl Acetate (79-20-	9)	-
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	610 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	760 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>2-Butoxyethanol (111-7</b> ACGIH		20
	ACGIH TWA (ppm)  OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	20 ppm 240 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ng/m)	50 ppm
OSHA	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
NIOSH	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	97 mg/m³
California		
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
BEI	Butoxyacetic Acid (BAA) in Urine, End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine
Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	750 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	85 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	440 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1600 mg/m³



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n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	2000 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	180 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	180 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
BEI	2,5-Hexanedion in urine (without hydrolosis), End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/l

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

Skin Protection

Engineering Measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be

used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the

table above.

**Respiratory Protection** : An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances

where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are

needed, in the United States compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.

: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed

in Section 2.

**Eye/Face Protection** : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical

handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are

**Decomposition Temperature** 

Not Available

recommended

 Other Protective Equipment
 : Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will

be used.

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

Clear, Colorless

### 9.1 Physical Properties

**Boiling Point** > 57.00 °C > -98.10 °C **Melting / Freezing Point** > -21.70 °C Flash Point, Liquid Flash Point, Propellant -104.40 ℃ **Explosive Limits** LEL: 0.85 UEL: 24.60 vol % **Autoignition Temperature, Liquid** 204.00 °C Flammability Extremely Flammable Aerosol Density 0.723 g/cm3 Not Available Weight 6.033 lbs/gal Molecular Weight

**Vapor Pressure** Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available **Vapor Density** Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1) Viscosity Not Available **Partition Coefficient** Not Available **Odor Threshold** Not Available Refractive Index Not Available **Physical Form** Pressurized Product **Heat Of Combustion** Not Available Paint-like Not Available Odor **Water Solubility** 

### 9.2 Environmental Properties

Appearance / Color

 Percent Volatile
 90.59 % wt
 VOC Regulatory
 647.14 g/L (5.40 lbs/gal)

 Percent VOC
 79.71 % wt
 VOC Actual
 576.32 g/L (4.81 lbs/gal)

 Percent HAP
 2.90 % wt
 HAP Content
 20.97 g/L (0.17 lbs/gal)



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Global Warming Potential 0.67~GWP Maximum Incremental Reactivity 0.9289~g~O3/g

Ozone Depletion Potential 0.00 ODP

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical Stability

**Stability** : This product is stable.

10.3 Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

**Reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

**Conditions** : Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

**Incompatibilities** : Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, Bases, Calcium Hypochlorite, Acids,

Magnesium, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Chlorosulfuric Acid, Chlorine, Potassium Chlorate, Dinitrogen

Tetroxide, Chlorine Dioxide.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

**Products** : Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Methanol, Acetic Acid.

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects

11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects		
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	200 g/m³ (RTECS)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12124 mg/kg (IUCLID)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)	
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6350 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (Cheminfo)	
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 8000 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (External SDS)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (External SDS)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	3400 ppm/4h (Lit.)	
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6970 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)	



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Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	16000 - 32000 (ChemInfo)
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	917 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	1060 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	3380 mg/m³ (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	925 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	15000 mg/kg (Cheminfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3160 mg/kg (Lit.)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	25132 mg/l/4h 103 gm/m3 (RTECS)
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	29700 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3350 mg/kg bodyweight (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	38500 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

### 11.1.2 Health Hazard Classification

 Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 : Causes skin irritation.

 Eye Damage/Irritation
 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization : Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Stot-Single Exposure** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Stot-Repeated Exposure** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Carcinogen Data** : The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
	IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

### 11.1.3 Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure

Routes Of Exposure : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

### 11.1.4 Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

**Symptoms of Exposure** : Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Lassitude (Weakness), Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin

Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Narcosis, Drowsiness, Optical Nerve Damage, Chest Tightness,

Chemical Pneumonitis (Aspiration Liquid), Numbness, Mucous Membrane.

### 11.1.5 Delayed And Immediate Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure

Delayed Effects: No known delayed effects.Immediate Effects: No known immediate effects.Chronic Effects: No chronic effects identified.

Target Organs : Central Nervous System, Eyes, Peripheral Nervous System, Respiratory System, Skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated : None identified.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



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### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general

 $: \ \, \textit{Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life}.$ 

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
LC50 fish 1	450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
LC50 fish 2	220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr	
Toluene (108-88-3)	, see any control of the control of	
LC50 fish 1	5.8 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	10 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	6 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
Xylene (1330-20-7)	Unight water theu - 4011	
, , ,	22 - 42 - 42	
LC50 fish 1	3.3 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 fish 1	4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
LC50 fish 1	250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
LC50 fish 1	1490 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h	
LC50 fish 2	1474 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1698 - 1940 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1840 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
LC50 fish 1	375 mg/l 96h, Mozambique Tilapia (Lit.)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.2 mg/l 48h, Leach (Lit.)	
n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
LC50 fish 1	2.5 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
EC50 Daphnia 1	3878 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	

## 12.2 Ecological Properties

BOD (% of ThOD)

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF fish 2

Log Pow

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 100% / 28 days.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	$0.293 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.69 g O₂/g substance	
ThOD	1.82 g O₂/g substance	
BCF fish 1	30	
Log Pow	0.73	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Log Koc	0.778	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	$3.13 \text{ q } O_2/\text{q substance}$	

90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)

2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)

Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

0.69



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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.40 - 2.53 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.56 - 2.91 g $O_2/g$ substance
ThOD	$3.1 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.44 - 0.816
BCF fish 1	14.1 - 24 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 - 3.3
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	20W potentiar for broadcarnatation (201 1 300).
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O₂/g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.
Log Pow	2.1
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
	Diedogradakility 700/ / 20 days
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 70% / 28 days.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1511.8 mg/g
ThOD	1510 mg/g
BCF fish 1	< 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.18
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.68
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.
BCF fish 1	9 - 25 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
•	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	Pandily hiadagradable in water Riadagradability in sails no data available. Adagrada into the sail
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradability in soil: no data available. Adsorbs into the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.06 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	3.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.545 (5 days)
Log Pow	4.66 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 $\geq$ Log Kow $\leq$ 5).
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
ThOD	3.52 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.63 (Literature study)
BCF fish 1	501.187 (BCF; Other; Pimephales promelas)
Log Pow	3.9
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).



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n-Hexane (110-54-3)

Log Koc 2.17

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal

: Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

**Waste Disposal Of Packaging** 

: In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

Landfill Precautions : Not Available.

Incineration Precautions : \*\* DO NOT INCINERATE \*\* CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE \*\*.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Transportation Information	Ground Transportation (DOT)	Air Transportation (IATA)	Ocean Transportation (IMDG)
Identification Number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
Hazard Class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging Group	None	None	None
Limited Quantity	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marine Pollutant	No	No	No
Hazard Labels		2.1 - Flammable gas	

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 Federal Regulations

**Trace Ingredient Disclosure** 

: This product is using this ingredient at a trace amount. This ingredient is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Cumene CAS #98-82-8 -- 0.00707%

**TSCA Inventory** : All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental

Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

SARA 313 Reporting : 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.

Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	< 1%
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	1 - 5%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 1%
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	< 1%
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	< 1%
n-Hexane	CAS-No. 110-54-3	5 - 10%

**Applicable Federal Regulations** 

: One or more ingredients are regulated by other Federal Regulations.



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Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Toluene (108-88-3)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
CWA Reportable Quantity	100 lb
RCRA Code	U239
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
CWA Reportable Quantity	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard.	
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

### 15.2 State Regulations

**California Proposition 65** 

: This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

Toluene (108-88-3)		
Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
No significant risk level (NSRL)	7000	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4) Cancer	Yes	

State Right-to-Know Lists

: The following ingredients appear on one or more state Right-to-Know lists.

### Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Toluene (108-88-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Xylene (1330-20-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### n-Butyl Methacrylate (97-88-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### Isobutyl Methacrylate (97-86-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List



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### Per-Fix™ for ABS

### Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### Precipitated Silica (112926-00-8)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

### Propane (74-98-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### n-Heptane (142-82-5)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### n-Hexane (110-54-3)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

**SDS Compliance** 

: This SDS complies with the below listed regulations only. For SDS that comply with other countries, please contact our Regulatory Department at msds@chem-pak.com.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200 Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3

**Disclaimer Of Liability** 

: The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.

Full text of H-statements

H Code	H Phrase
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H227	Combustible liquid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects