

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME OF PRODUCT: **KVC118 Series Aerosol Spray Paint – HUSQVARNA ORANGE 441332N**

SDS DATE: 6/8/2020

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Southern Aerosol Industrial Spray Paint – KVC118 Series
 SYNONYMS: KVC118 Color Spray Finishes / multiple colors – ORANGE 441332N
 PRODUCT CODES: KVC118 Series - aerosols
 MANUFACTURER: Southern Aerosols
 ADDRESS: 325 Clearview Road Cleveland, NC 27013
 BUSINESS PHONE: (704) 278-9800 FAX: (704) 278-9060
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-535-5053 INFOTRAC Chemical Emergency Response System
 WEBSITE: www.southernaerosols.com
 CHEMICAL NAME: Enamel paint
 CHEMICAL FAMILY: Air dry enamel spray paint products
 CHEMICAL FORMULA: Chemical mixture
 PRODUCT USE: Custom color industrial touch up paints applied by hand held aerosol spray cans
 PREPARED BY: Technical Group
 REVISION: Original issue

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: GHS Identifier: **DANGER**
 GHS Pictograms: Flammable Pressurized Gas Health Hazard Corrosive



GHS Classification:

Physical:

H222 - Extremely Flammable Aerosol (Hazard Category - 1)
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated (Hazard Category - Compressed gas)

Health:

H305 - May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways (Hazard Category - 2)
 H315 - Causes skin irritation (Hazard Category 2)
 H320 - Causes eye irritation (Hazard Category 2B)
 H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (Hazard Category 1)
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness (Hazard Category 3)
 H341 - May cause genetic defects (Hazard Category 2)
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Hazard Category 2)
 H372 - Causes damage to organs (liver, urinary system, respiratory system, central nervous system, reproductive system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Hazard Category 2)

Environmental:

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautions:

P210 - Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No Smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
 P251 - Pressurized container, do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 - Avoid breathing dusts, fumes, gas, mists, vapors, spray.
 P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P275 - In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
 P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC): None known.
Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC): None

Additional Hazard Classification systems (US):

NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)
Health = 2
Fire = 3
Reactivity = 0



HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)
Health = 2
Fire = 3
Reactivity = 0



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| % by Weight (range) | CAS Number | Ingredient | Vapor Pressure |
|---------------------|------------|---|----------------|
| 35-40 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 180 mm |
| 14-20 | 74-98-6 | Propane | 760 mm |
| 5-10 | 106-97-8 | N-Butane | 760 mm |
| 5-15 | 123-86-4 | Butyl Acetate | 15 mm |
| 4-10 | 108-65-6 | Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | 3.7 mm |
| 2-8 | 71-36-3 | N-Butanol | 4 mm |
| 1-5 | 111-76-2 | Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether | |
| 1-5 | 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | 2 mm |
| 1-5 | 64742-47-8 | Mineral Spirits | |
| 1-5 | 64742-82-1 | Naphtha | 256mm |
| 1-5 | 1330-20-7 | Xylene | 5.9 mm |
| 1-5 | 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | |
| <1 | 100-41-4 | Ethyl Benzene | 7.1 mm |
| <1 | 136-52-7 | Cobalt Octoate | |
| 1-5 | | Proprietary Resin | |
| 1-5 | | Proprietary Inert | |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: In case of contact, flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Redress in clean clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

INGESTION: Never give anything to an unconscious person. Have victim rinse out mouth with water, if material is swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. If vomiting occurs keep victim's head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

INHALATION: Move injured person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep individual calm and under observation. Seek medical attention immediately. For breathing difficulties medical oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops provide artificial respiration.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Existing respiratory or skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOLUME) UPPER: 1% LOWER: 13%
 FLASH POINT: 88 deg F 31 deg C
 METHOD USED:
 AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: not determined
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear. If in a fire or if heated, an internal pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Keep containers cool with water spray.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contaminated rags, wipes, saw dust, etc. may catch fire spontaneously. Store waste under water in closed containers or in approved self-closing containers designed to prevent spontaneous combustion. Free falling liquid material is subject to static discharge hazards. Containers holding liquids should be grounded and bonded during pouring operations.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Stop release if it can be done safely. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Protect from storing in direct sunlight. Keep separate from oxidizing materials. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

| CAS Number | Ingredient | Units | '' |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | OSHA PEL -TWA: 1000 ppm | NIOSH REL - TWA: 250ppm |
| 74-98-6 | Propane | OSHA PEL-TWA: 1000ppm | ACGIH TLV -TWA: n/a |
| 106-97-8 | N-Butane | OHA PEL-TWA: n/a | NIOSH REL -TWA: 800ppm |
| 123-86-4 | Butyl Acetate | OSHA PEL-TWA: 150 ppm | NIOSH REL - TWA: 150ppm |

ACGIH TLV - TWA: 150ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL: 200ppm

NIOSH REL - STEL: 200 ppm

| CAS Number | Ingredient | Units | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| 108-65-6 | Propyleneglycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | | OSHA PEL-TWA: 50ppm |
| 71-36-3 | N-Butanol | OSHA PEL-TWA: 100 ppm NIOSH REL- CEILING: 50 ppm | ACGIH TLV- TWA: 20 ppm |
| 111-76-2 | Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether | OSHA PEL-TWA: 50 ppm | NIOSH REL-TWA: 5ppm |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | OSHA PEL-TWA: 500 ppm ACGIH TLV – TWA: 100 ppm | NIOSH REL- TWA: 350 mg/m3 |
| 64742-47-8 | Mineral Spirits | OSHA PEL-TWA: n/a | ACGIH TLV-TWA: n/a |
| 64742-82-1 | Naphtha | ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm | : |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | OSHA PEL-TWA: 100ppm ACGIH TLV- TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV - STEL: 150 ppm | NIOSH REL - TWA: 100 ppm NIOSH REL - STEL: 150ppm |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | OSHA PEL- TWA: 15mg/m3 | ACGIH TLV - TWA: 10 mg/m3 |
| 100-41-4 | Ethyl Benzene | OSHA PEL-TWA: 100ppm NIOSH REL- STEL: 125ppm | ACGIH TLV - STEL: 125 ppm |
| 136-52-7 | Cobalt Octoate | OSHA PEL-TWA: n/a | ACGIH TLV-TWA: n/a |

RECOMMENDED CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment

VENTILATION: Maintain adequate ventilation in work area with general and local exhaust to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits. Check area and processes by oxygen / explosive vapor meter to assure accumulation of flammable vapors does not occur.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear an approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice. Employee must be properly fitted and trained in the use of a respirator, including medical evaluation of breathing function.

EYE PROTECTION: Use of safety glasses or face shield recommended in order to minimize chemical splash into eyes.

SKIN PROTECTION: Normal work clothing: pants, shirt, and closed toe shoes. Use of chemical resistant gloves to protect hands is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: If necessary wear impervious apron or disposable work suit over work clothes to minimize product spray saturating employee's work clothing. Eye wash station should be readily available.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: spray paint which dries quickly upon contact
ODOR: typical paint solvents
PHYSICAL STATE: liquid with organic aerosol propellant
pH AS SUPPLIED: not applicable
BOILING POINT: 56 - 146 °C (132.8 - 294.8 °F)

MELTING POINT: not available
 FLASH POINT: Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)
 EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Lower: 1% Upper: 13%
 VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):@70degF: 76 mm Hg (10.108 kPa) (Highest known value: ethyl acetate)
 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): > 1 (Air = 1) (Calculation method)
 EVAPORATION RATE: Greater than 1 compared with butyl acetate BASIS (=1):
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: not available
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY Paint less Propellant Charge @70degF: SG 0.993
 WT/ GAL Paint less Propellant Charge @70degF: 8.27 lbs/gal
 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): 49.5% (w/w)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid extreme heat and open flames. Pressurized container is subject to expansion and violent rupturing or explosion due to heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION): None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|----------|-----|
| Ethyl benzene | yes | Group 2B | - |
| Cobalt Octoate | yes | Group 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

| CAS Number | Ingredient | NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s |
|------------|--|--|
| 108-65-6 | Propyleneglycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | = 8532 mg/kg oral LD50 rat >5000 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | >10000 mg/kg oral LD50 rat |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | = 4300 mg/kg oral LD50 rat = 47635 mg/liter inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr = 5000 ppm inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr >1700 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit |
| 100-41-4 | Ethyl Benzene | = 15354 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit = 17.2 mg/liter inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr = 3500 mg/kg oral LD50 rat |
| 123-86-4 | Butyl Acetate | = 10768 mg/kg oral LD50 rat = 390 ppm inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr >17500 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit |
| 71-36-3 | N-Butanol | = 3400 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit = 790 mg/kg oral LD50 rat = 8000 ppm inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr >17.7 mg/liter inhalation LC50 rat 4 hr |

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| 64742-82-1 | Naphtha | >3160 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit >5000 mg/kg oral LD50 rat |
| 108-65-6 | Propyleneglycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | = 8,532 mg/kg oral LD50 rat >5000 mg/kg dermal LD50 rabbit |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information on ecology is available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA HAZARD CLASSES: D001, F003

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| U.S. DOT | Ground | Air | Water |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME: | Aerosol, Flammable, NOS | Aerosol, Flammable, NOS | Aerosol, Flammable, NOS |
| HAZARD CLASS: | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| UN ID NUMBER: | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| PACKING GROUP: | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| STATEMENT: | -- | Forbidden in passenger plane 150kg limit cargo plane | -- |
| MARINE POLLUTANT: | No | No | No |



DOT HAZMAT LABEL:

REFERENCE: US 49CFR Parts 100 to 199 Transportation of Hazardous Materials

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): Any spill or release, or substantial threat of release, of this material to navigable water (virtually any surface water) sufficient to cause a visible sheen upon the water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800/424-8802), as required by U.S. Federal Law.

Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. Also contact the Coast Guard and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies. CERCLA RQ (Reportable Quantities) in pounds are shown in chart below.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| ACUTE: | Yes |
| CHRONIC: | Yes |
| FLAMMABILITY: | Yes |
| REACTIVITY: | No |
| SUDDEN PRESSURE: | Yes |

| CAS Number | Ingredient | SARA 302 | SARA 313 | CERCLA RQ in pounds |
|------------|--|----------|----------|---------------------|
| 123-86-4 | Butyl Acetate | --- | No | 5000 |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butyl Alcohol | --- | Yes | 5000 |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | --- | Yes | 1000 |
| 136-52-7 | Cobalt Octoate | --- | Yes | 10 |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | --- | Yes | 100 |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | --- | No | 5000 |
| 74-98-6 | Propane | --- | No | 0 |
| 106-97-8 | N-Butane | --- | No | 0 |
| 108-65-6 | Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | --- | No | 1000 |
| 111-76-2 | Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether | --- | Yes | 0 |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | --- | No | 0 |
| 64742-47-8 | Mineral Spirits | --- | No | 0 |
| 64742-82-1 | Naphtha | --- | No | 0 |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | --- | No | 0 |

STATE REGULATIONS:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Pennsylvania RTK: | 108-65-6 Propyleneglycol Monomethyl ether Acetate |
| | Proprietary Inert Trade Secret |
| | Proprietary Resin Trade Secret |

California: PROP 65 - This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Rule 66: Not photochemically reactive

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.