**Section 1. Identification**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Product name | : | Transoxide Red |
| Product code | : | MAXLV-3B501 |
| Supplier Name | : | Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. |
| Address | : | Sanlian Industrial Area 2, Gulao, Heshan Jiangmen, Guangdong, 529700 |
| Telephone number | : | +86 750 8773826 |
| Emergency telephone number | : | +1 773-459-6218 |
| Available hours | : | 8h-17h30 Monday to Friday |
| Recommended use | : | For automotive refinishing |
| Restrictions on use | : | For car only |
|  |

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Signal word** | : | WARNING |
| **Product classification** | : |  |
|  |  | Flammable liquids-Category 3.Reproductive toxicity-Category 2.Serious eye irritation-Category 2A.Skin irritation-Category 2.Skin sensitization-Category 1B.Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure-Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation.Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure-Category 3 Narcotic effects. |
|  |
| **Hazard statement(s)** | **:** | Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

|  |
| --- |
| Precautionary statement(s) |
| **Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat,hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist, vapours, and spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body that may have been exposed to the product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| **Response:** In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it beforereuse. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice.IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for severalminutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove personto fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER ou doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. |
| **Storage:** Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| **Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force. |
| **Other hazards:** Moderately toxic by intravenous, intraperitoneal route and subcutaneous routes. |
| See toxicological information, section 11. |

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Substance/mixture | : | Mixture |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | Concentration (W/W) |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 29.65 |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 12.55 |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 1.51 |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4.2 |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 4.5 |

**Section 4. First aid measures**

|  |
| --- |
| If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available. |
|  |
| Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting theupper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. |
|  |
| Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. |
|  |
| Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep this person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Ifnot breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately. |
|  |
| Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to anunconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. |
|  |
| Symptoms: This product is irritating to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. The severity of symptoms can vary depending on the exposureconditions (contact time, product concentration, etc.). The worker may also develop cutaneous hypersensitivity. Cough, breathing pain, eye redness. Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, incoordination, confusion, stupor, drowsiness and death. |
|  |
| Effects (acute or delayed): This product is a serious irritant that may cause reversible damages to the cornea. May cause skin sensitization. Maycause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations. |
| Immediate medical attention and special treatment: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediatelyif large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

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| Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. |
|  |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water can facilitate the spread of fire. |
|  |
| Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than airand may travel to an ignition source. |
|  |
| Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Aldehydes. Carboxylic acids. |
|  |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-containedbreathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |
|  |

**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

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| Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keepunnecessary 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). |
|  |
| Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains andsewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
|  |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up ifwater-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

**Section 7. Handling and storage**

|  |
| --- |
| Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibitedin 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and 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. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original containerprotected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |
| Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorinated products. Oxidizers. Strong bases and Ammonia. |

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | IDHL mg/m3 | TWA mg/m3 | STEL mg/m3 | CEIL mg/m3 |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 5938 | 1190 | 2380 | Not available |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 900 | 434 | 651 | Not available |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 3100 | 606 | 757 | Not available |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |

IDHL: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

TWA : Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short -Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling Limit

|  |
| --- |
| **Appropriate engineering controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineeringcontrols 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. |

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| --- |
| Individual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using thelavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
|  |
| Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES Wear anti-splash safety goggles. |
|  |
| Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if arisk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. |
|  |
| Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted,air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |
|  |
| Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times. |

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Physical state** | : | Liquid |
| **Colour** | : | Transoxide Red  |
| **Odour** | : | Solvent |
| **Odour threshold** | : | Not available |
| **pH** | : | Not available |
| **Melting/Freezing point** | : | -34 °C (-29.2 °F) |
| **Initial boiling point/boiling range** | : | >60 °C (140 °F) |
| **Flash point (closed cup)** | : | 28°C (82.4°F) |
| **Lower flammable/explosive limit** | : | 2.5% at 25 °C |
| **Upper flammable/explosive limit** | : | 12.8% at 25 °C |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | : | >400 °C (752 °F) |
| **Evaporation rate** | : | Not available |
| **Vapor pressure** | : | Not available |
| **Vapor density** | : | > 1 (air=1) |
| **Specific gravity** | : | 1.121 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1) |
| **Solubility in water** | : | Insoluble |
| **Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water** | : | Not available |
| **Decomposition temperature** | : | >150 °C (302 °F) |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | : | >20.5 mm2/s (at 40 °C) |
| **Regulatory VOC (use state)** | : | 1.292-1.375 lbs/gal minus water and exempt solvents  |

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

|  |
| --- |
| Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. |
|  |
| Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use. |
|  |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosionwhen heated. |
|  |
| Conditions to avoid: Avoid electrical discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition, open flames and sparks, Keep away from incompatible products. |
|  |
| Incompatible materials: This product can attack certain types of plastic, rubber or coatings. |
|  |
| Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Aldehydes. Carboxylic acids. |
|  |

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | (1) LDoral | (2) LDskin | (3) LDskin | (4) LCgases | (5) LCvapors | (6) LCdusts-mist |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 13000 | Not available | 3300 | Not available | 22.00 | ＞5.00 |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 5800 | ＞15800 | ＞15800 | Not available | 71.25 | ＞5.00 |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 3523 | Not available | 4325 | Not available | 21.71 | ＞5.00 |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 6482 | ＞2000 | ＞2000 | Not available | ＞48.48 | ＞5.00 |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 500 | 1100 | 1100 | Not available | Not available | ＞5.00 |

(1) LD50 oral mg/kg

(2) LD50 skin mg/kg

(3) LD50 skin mg/kg

(4) LC50 inhalationppmV 4h gases

(5) LC50 inhalation mg/l 4h vapors

(6) LC50 inhalation mg/l 4h dusts-mist

|  |
| --- |
| **Routes of exposure:** This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract. |
|  |
| **Symptoms:** This product is irritating to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. The severity of symptoms can vary depending on the exposureconditions (contact time, product concentration, etc.). The worker may also develop cutaneous hypersensitivity. Cough, breathing pain, eye redness. Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, incoordination, confusion, stupor, drowsiness and death. |
|  |
| **Delayed and immediate effects:** This product is a serious irritant that may cause reversible damages to the cornea. May cause skin sensitization.May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | IARC | ACGIH | Mutagenicity | Effect on reproduction |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 4 | A5 | The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects. | Not available |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | Not available | A4 | No effects shown. | The data do not allow for an adequate evaluation of the effects on reproduction. |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomerso,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 3 | A4 | The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects. | It has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic in animals. It can cause sperm damage in animals. |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4 | A5 | The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects. | Not available |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 4 | A5 | Not available | Not available |

|  |
| --- |
| **Cancer classification under IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)** |
| Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.Group 4: probably not carcinogenic to humans. |
|  |
| **Cancer classification under ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)** |
| Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.Group A5: not suspected as a human carcinogen. |

**Section 12. Ecological information**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | % | Persistent | Bio-accumulation | Aquatic ecotoxicity |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 29.65 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 12.55 | Yes | No | No |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 1.51 | No | No | No |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4.2 | Yes | No | No |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 4.5 | Uncertain | Uncertain | No |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | % | Ecotoxicity for aquatic organisms-Short term | Ecotoxicity for aquatic organisims-Long term | Aquatic ecotoxicity |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 29.65 | Not available. | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | No known adverse effect to the environment. |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 12.55 | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to the environment. |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 1.51 | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to the environment. |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4.2 | No known adverse effect to aquatic life | No knownadverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to the environment. |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 4.5 | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to aquatic life. | No known adverse effect to the environment. |

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

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| --- |
| **Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable productsvia a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. |

**Section 14. Transport information**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | TDG | DOT | IMDG | IATA |
| UN number | 1263 | 1263 | 1263 | 1263 |
| Proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III |

**Other information**

|  |
| --- |
| **Marine pollutant:** No |
| **IMDG:** Not applicable |
| **Exemption for limited quantity:** 5 L |
| In accordance with the Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations by Road, we use the 1.17 exemption when applicable. In accordance with 49 CFR article 172.315 for transportation by a mode other than air, we use the Limited quantities exemption when applicable. |
| **Special precautions:** Not applicable |
| **Others exemptions:** No other exemption. |
|  |

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Canada**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | % | DSL | NDSL | NPRI |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 29.65 | X |  |  |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 12.55 | X |  |  |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 1.51 | X |  | X |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4.2 | X |  |  |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate | 4.5 | X |  |  |

**United-States**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | CAS No. | Common name and synonyms | % | TSCA | PROP-65 | Right to know |
| 1 | 98-56-6 | para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 29.65 | X |  |  |
| 2 | 67-64-1 | Acetone  | 12.55  | X |  | X |
| 3 | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes ( mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene ) | 1.51 | X |  | X |
| 4 | 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 4.2 | X |  | X |
| 5 | 9004-36-8 | Cellulose acetate butyrate  | 4.5 | X |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| *All ingredients are listed on the EINECS or in compliance with the inventory.**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE (personal protection equipment) code for this material.**The classification of the product and the SDS were developed in accordance with HPR and HazCom 2012.* |

**Section 16. Other information**

|  |
| --- |
| Notice to the reader: The manufacturer hereby declares that the information disclosed herein have been based on governmental sites and/or rawmaterial suppliers. The manufacturer has no control over the nature and content of such information. The manufacturer fully reproduces all the information it holds on the constituent of the product, at the time it is manufactured. The manufacturer does not assume 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. By this data sheet, the manufacturer hereby discloses all the potential dangers it has knowledge of and which might be related to the using or manipulation of the product in order to allow the proper care to be brought and use with regard to the product. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist and notification is hereby given to the user. Notice is hereby given that injury can derive therefrom if the foregoing is not respected. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal and/or material damage, lost or injury of whichever nature caused or which may occur following the wrongful, inappropriate, negligent or abusive use or handling of the product or from not having read the herein contained information. |