

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: MAXLV-3M401 Fine Bright Silver MSDS No.: MS-QYMAXLV-3M401

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

Initial issue date: NOV 25, 2023

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Fine Bright Silver
Product code : MAXLV-3M401

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.

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

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	37.04
2	67-64-1	Acetone	18.51
3	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4.12
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3.18
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	1.30
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	0.76
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	0.21

Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

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.

Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.

Page: 3 /12

Version No.: 3.01

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023

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

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

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.

Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.

Page: 4 /12

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited 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/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	CEIL mg/m ³
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	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3100	606	757	Not available
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	900	434	651	Not available
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	50	0.1	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

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

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.

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.

Solvent

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: LiquidColour: Silver

Odour

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 : 1.070 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)

Solubility in water : Insoluble

Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water : Not available

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

Decomposition temperature : $>150 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (302 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$

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) LD oral	(2) LD skin	(3) LD skin	(4) LC gases	(5) LC vapors	(6) LC dusts-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	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	500	1100	1100	Not available	Not available	>5.00
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	6482	>2000	>2000	Not available	>48.48	>5.00
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	3523	Not available	4325	Not available	21.71	>5.00
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	8400	Not available	Not available	Not available	>20.00	>5.00
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	>5000	>5000	>5000	Not available	Not available	>5.00

Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.

Page: 7 /12

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

- (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	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4	A5	Not available	Not available
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	4	A5	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	Not available
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,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.
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Experimental teratogen.
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	1	A1	Not available	Not available

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

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	37.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	67-64-1	Acetone	18.51	Yes	No	No
3	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4.12	Uncertain	Uncertain	No
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3.18	Yes	No	No
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	1.30	No	No	No
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	0.76	No	No	No
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	0.21	Yes	No	No

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

No.	CAS No.	Common name and synonyms	%	Ecotoxicity for aquatic	Ecotoxicity for aquatic	Aquatic
				organisms-Short term	organisims-Long term	ecotoxicity
					Toxic to aquatic life	No known
1	98-56-6	para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	37.04	Not available.	with long lasting	adverse effect to
					effects.	the environment.
				No known adverse	No known adverse	No known
2	67-64-1	Acetone	18.51			adverse effect to
				effect to aquatic life.	effect to aquatic life.	the environment.
				No known adverse	No known adverse	No known
3	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4.12			adverse effect to
				effect to aquatic life.	effect to aquatic life.	the environment.
				No known adverse	No known	No known
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3.18	effect to aquatic life	adverse effect to	adverse effect to
					aquatic life.	the environment.
		Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p,		No known adverse	No known adverse	No known
5	1330-20-7		1.30			adverse effect to
		and ethyl benzene)		effect to aquatic life.	effect to aquatic life.	the environment.
		Nanhtha (light gramatic fraction		No known adverse	No known adverse	No known
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction	0.76			adverse effect to
		C8-C10)		effect to aquatic life.	effect to aquatic life.	the environment.
				No known adverse	No known advarra	No known
7	14808-60-7	808-60-7 Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	0.21		No known adverse	adverse effect to
				effect to aquatic life.	effect to aquatic life.	the environment.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

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	37.04	Х		
2	67-64-1	Acetone	18.51	X		
3	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4.12	X		
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3.18	Х		
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	1.30	х		Х
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	0.76	Х		Х
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	0.21	Х		

United-States

No.	CAS No.	Common name and synonyms	%	TSCA	PROP-65	Right to know
1	98-56-6	para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	37.04	Х		
2	67-64-1	Acetone	18.51	Х		Х

Yatu Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.

Page: 11 /12

Revised date: NOV 25, 2023 Version No.: 3.01

3	9004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	4.12	Х		
4	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3.18	X		X
5	1330-20-7	Xylenes (mix isomers o,m,p, and ethyl benzene)	1.30	х		Х
6	64742-95-6	Naphtha (light aromatic fraction C8-C10)	0.76	Х		
7	14808-60-7	Silica crystalline, (Quartz)	0.21	Х	Х	Х

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.