Safety Data Sheet According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015 Б Vorsion: 1.0

ovision data: 06/07/2017

	Date of issue: 06/07/2017         Revision date: 06/07/2017	Version: 1.0	
SECTION 1: Identification			
1.1. Identification			
Product form	: Mixture		
Product name	: 1K FillClean Waterborne Series D		
Product code	: 3682078 / REZ157		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Recommended use	: Automotive refinish		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	ne safety data sheet		
Manufacturer Peter Kwasny GmbH Heilbronner Str. 96 Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany T 49(0) 6269-95-20	<b>Distributor</b> Peter Kwasny Spra	788 (toll free North America) aypaint Canada Inc Boulevard West, Suite 530	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	iber		
Emergency number	: 352-323-3500 (24 hr)		
2.1. Classification of the subs GHS classification Flam. Aerosol 1			
Eye Irrit. 2 Simple Asphy			
GHS labelling			
Eye Irrit. 2 Simple Asphy 2.2. Label elements	serious eye irritation. May displace oxyger : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ flame or other ignition source. Pressurized Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughl clothing/eye protection/face protection. If in	as under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes n and cause rapid suffocation. /hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open l container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. y after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective n eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several	
Eye Irrit. 2 Simple Asphy 2.2. Label elements GHS labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS) Signal word (GHS) Hazard statements (GHS)	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gaserious eye irritation. May displace oxyger</li> <li>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ flame or other ignition source. Pressurized Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughl clothing/eye protection/face protection. If in minutes. Remove contact lenses, if preser</li> </ul>	as under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes an and cause rapid suffocation. /hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open I container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. y after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective n eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several ant and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation are in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight.	
Eye Irrit. 2 Simple Asphy 2.2. Label elements GHS labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS) Signal word (GHS) Hazard statements (GHS) Precautionary statements (GHS) 2.3. Other hazards No additional information available	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gaserious eye irritation. May displace oxyger</li> <li>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ flame or other ignition source. Pressurized Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughl clothing/eye protection/face protection. If in minutes. Remove contact lenses, if preser persists: Get medical advice/attention. Sto</li> </ul>	as under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes an and cause rapid suffocation. /hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open I container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. y after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective n eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several ant and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation are in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight.	

#### Not applicable

06/07/2017

### Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

First-aid measures after inhalation       : If breathing is difficult, remove vicit in to fresh air and keap at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after eye contact       : If skin inflation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if inflation persists: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inpaction       : Do not induce vorniting without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inpaction       : Do not induce vorniting without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inpaction       : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptomes of oxygen deficiency inclu respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.         Symptoms/effects after inpacton       : May cause sini initiation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, axcess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the oxign, detating and cracking of the ski symptoms/effects after ingestion       : Way the amplit if swallowed. Way cause assertinestinal initiation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.         13.       Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed          Symptoms/effects after ingestion       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).          14.       Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed          <	3.2. Mixtures			
Isopropy alcohol ISOPRO				
ECTION 4: First aid measures It Description of first aid measures It is a dimeasures after inhalation It is a dimeasures after sin contact It is a dimeasures after ingestion It is a dimeasure after in	,			
L1       Description of first aid measures         First-aid measures after inhalation       If breathing, Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after skin contact       If skin inflation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if inflation presists.         First-aid measures after skin contact       If skin inflation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical advice/attention.         First-aid measures after ingestion       Do not induce vorming without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inhalation       Wast inspontention to the respiratory attention to the respiratory attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inhalation       Wast inspontention to the respiratory attention to the respiratory attention.         Symptoms/effects after skin contact       May cause initiation to the respiratory attention.         Symptoms/effects after exe contact       May cause initiation.         Symptoms/effects after exe contact       May be hamful if swallowed. May cause initiation, nussee, worming and durke.         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell.       Symptome and welling of the conjunctiva.         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seak medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).         Section 5.       Firefighting media       Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: coxides of carbon.     <	Isopropyl alcohol		(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	13.33
L1       Description of first aid measures         First-aid measures after inhalation       If breathing, Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after skin contact       If skin inflation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if inflation presists.         First-aid measures after skin contact       If skin inflation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical advice/attention.         First-aid measures after ingestion       Do not induce vorming without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inhalation       Wast inspontention to the respiratory attention to the respiratory attention if you feel unwell.         First-aid measures after inhalation       Wast inspontention to the respiratory attention to the respiratory attention.         Symptoms/effects after skin contact       May cause initiation to the respiratory attention.         Symptoms/effects after exe contact       May cause initiation.         Symptoms/effects after exe contact       May be hamful if swallowed. May cause initiation, nussee, worming and durke.         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell.       Symptome and welling of the conjunctiva.         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seak medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).         Section 5.       Firefighting media       Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: coxides of carbon.     <	SECTION 4: First aid measures			
inst-aid measures after inhalation       : If breathing, Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         iirst-aid measures after skin contact       : If skin inftation occurs: Wash skin with plehty of water. Obtain medical attention if initiation persists.         iirst-aid measures after eye contact       : If Filk FYES: Rinse catiously with water for several minutes. Hences, if press.         iirst-aid measures after eye contact       : If Filk FYES: Rinse catiously with water for several minutes. Hences contact lenses, if press.         iirst-aid measures after inpastion       : Do not induce vorniting without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         iirst-aid measures after inpastion       : Do not induce vorniting without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         iirst-aid measures after inpastion       : May cause sin initiation. Symptoms may include discontenses and sevel ing oxygen deficiency inclurespiratory difficulty. headsche, disziness, nausea, unconsciouse sor death.         iirst-aid measures       : Way cause sin initiation. Symptoms may include discontenses in fraitaon, nausea, vorniting and diarcheas and swelling of the conjunctiva.         iirst-aid measures       : Way be hamithi if wallowed. May cause gastontenstal iritation, nausea, vorniting and diarcheas and swelling of the conjunctiva.         iirst-aid measures       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         iirst-aid measures       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         iirst-aid measures       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).				
First-aid measures after eye contact       IF IN EYES: Rinse cauliously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if president and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.         First-aid measures after ingestion       : Do not induce vorniting without medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.         12       Most important symptoms and effects. both acute and delayed         Symptoms/effects after inhalation       : May cause site irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiency incluin respiratory difficulty, headcance, dizziness, nausea, unconsciouses or death.         Symptoms/effects after site cover contact       : May cause site irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiency incluin respiratory difficulty, headcance, dizziness, nausea, unconsciouses or death.         Symptoms/effects after site cover contact       : May cause site initiation. Symptoms may include redness, if president state regord contact is experiment and can cause sufficiency incluin respiratory difficulty, headcance site and vision, innue diate advice interpreting disconfort or pain, access bilinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.         Symptoms/effects after ingestion       : May cause galari intation, assea, orniting and diarhea.         Symptoms/effects after ingestion       : May cause galari intation, assea, orniting and iteration and second productive.         Symptoms/effects after ingestion       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         Effecting infinition       :	First-aid measures after inhalation	: If breathing is difficult, remove vi		in a position comfortable for
and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye initiation persists: Get medical advice/attention. irst-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Naver give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. <b>12. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b> symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory fract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency inclu- respiratory fideully, headcathe, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, diying, defatting and cracking of the ski Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include fedoms or yound seeding of the conjunctiva. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and dianhea. <b>13. Indication of any immedicate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). <b>14. Extinguishing media</b> : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). <b>15. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b> irre hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: coides of carbon. <b>25. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b> irrefighting instructions : Do Not Tight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. <b>3. Advice or firefighters</b> <b>3. Advice or </b>	First-aid measures after skin contact	: If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin	with plenty of water. Obtain medica	al attention if irritation persists.
unconscious person. Ĝet medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.           1.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed           Symptoms/effects after inhalation         May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency inclurespiratory difficulty, headche, dizziness, nausea, unconsciourses or death.           Symptoms/effects after eye contact         May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the ski symptoms/effects after eye contact           Symptoms/effects after eye contact         May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarche.           Symptoms/effects after ingestion         May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarche.           Symptoms/effects after ingestion         May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarche.           Symptoms/effects after ingestion         May the spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).           Symptoms and be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).           Sector Special hazards         Do not use water jet.           S2.         Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture           Gire hazard         Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxide's of carbon.           Symptom	First-aid measures after eye contact			
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Yapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiention by molucing oxyapinatory tract. Yapours are heavier than air and can cause sufficiention by molucing oxyapinatory officulty, headache, dizzines, nausea, unconsciousness of each. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redises, driving, deflating and cracking of the ski cause are production, with marked redness, and welling of the conjunctiva. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be narmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal inflation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Sector S Firefighting measures : Do not use water jet. Extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. Subtable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. Subtable extinguishing media : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Suppose in the substance or mixture is accident or functions and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Note of eaction is over a set of eachon. Suppose is of earbon. Suppose is on the substance or mixture is over a set of earbon. Suppose is on use water is is of earbon. Suppose is exercised well were possible is our explosive mixture with air. Note that are and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. No oxides of earbon. Suppose is earbon or use are special free and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. No oxides of earbon. Suppose is earbon or use are special information available is accoused area in a do and thearbon is ource and flash back to source of vap	First-aid measures after ingestion			
suitocation by reducing oxygén available for branching. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency inclu- respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death. May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, dying, defatting and cracking of the ski Symptoms/effects after eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfor or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Symptoms/effects after ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. <b>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or ff you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). <b>SECTION 5: Firefighting media</b> Suitable extinguishing media <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b> Suitable extinguishing media <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b> Suitable extinguishing media <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b> <b>Suitable extingui</b>	4.2. Most important symptoms and e	ffects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms/effects after eye contact       : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include disconfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.         Symptoms/effects after ingestion       : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.         1.3.       Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).         SECTION 5: Firefighting media         Suitable extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Do not use water jet.         S.2.       Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Cire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Stypoion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Stocol of rifefighters       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting fur-explore ool. Vapours are heavier thron aria and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source ool. Vapours are heavier thron aria and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source.         Stocol of firefighters       : Use personal protection recommend	Symptoms/effects after inhalation	suffocation by reducing oxygen a	available for breathing. Symptom	s of oxygen deficiency include
tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. I.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). SECTION 5: Firefighting media EXInguishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Insuitable extinguishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Unsuitable extinguishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Secting uishing media Water spray build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Water spray to keep fire-exposed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures Water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are and wravel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Section 6: Accidental release measures Water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care	Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Sympton	ns may include redness, drying, de	fatting and cracking of the skin.
3.       Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).         SECTION 5: Firefighting media         Suitable extinguishing media         Suitable extinguish	Symptoms/effects after eye contact			
Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).         SECTION 5: Firefighting media         Suitable extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishi	Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May	cause gastrointestinal irritation, na	usea, vomiting and diarrhea.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures         5.1. Extinguishing media       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         Jusuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         rire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         5.3. Advice for firefighters       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Burker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECETION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry 1 unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel       Wadditional information available         8.2.2. Environmental precautions       Even upwoind seven spray to kee sprecaution free tor avoid static electric charge	4.3. Indication of any immediate med	ical attention and special treatment n	eeded	
5.1.       Extinguishing media       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         Jusuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2.       Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         6.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SEECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.1.       For non-emergency personnel         No additional information available       : See personal protecetion ecommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area	Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accide	nt or if you feel unwell, seek medical ac	lvice immediately (show the labe	l where possible).
5.1.       Extinguishing media       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         Jusuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2.       Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         6.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SEECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.1.       For non-emergency personnel         No additional information available       : See personal protecetion ecommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area	SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	3		
Suitable extinguishing media       : Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).         Jnsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2.       Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         6.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECETION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protectior recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.       For non-emergency personnel         No additional information available       :         6.2.       Environmental precautions				
Insuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2.       Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         5.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.       For non-emergency personnel         No additional information available       :         6.1.2.       For emergency responders         No additional information available       :         6.1.2.	Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Dry powder. Carbo	n dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).	
Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         6.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use onl non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6:1.1.       For non-emergency personnel ko additional information available         6:1.2.       For emergency responders ko additional information available         6:2.       Environmental precautions	Unsuitable extinguishing media		· · ·	
Fire hazard       : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.         Explosion hazard       : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         6.3.       Advice for firefighters         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use onl non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6:1.1.       For non-emergency personnel ko additional information available         6:1.2.       For emergency responders ko additional information available         6:2.       Environmental precautions	5.2. Special hazards arising from the	substance or mixture		
burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.         Reactivity       : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.         S.3. Advice for firefighters       .         Firefighting instructions       : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.         Protection during firefighting       : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.         SECTION 6: Accidental release measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel       .         No additional information available       .         6.1.2. For emergency responders       .         No additional information available       .         6.1.2. Environmental precautions       .	Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable aerosol. P	roducts of combustion may includ	de, and are not limited to:
<ul> <li>Advice for firefighters</li> <li>DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.</li> <li>DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.</li> <li>Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.</li> <li>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</li> <li>Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry tunnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use onl non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.</li> <li>For emergency personnel</li> <li>Additional information available</li> <li>Environmental precautions</li> </ul>	Explosion hazard			fire and increasing risk of
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Protection during firefighting	Firefighting instructions	: DO NOT fight fire when fire read	hes explosives. Evacuate area.	
S.1.       Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures         General measures       : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.         S.1.1.       For non-emergency personnel         No additional information available       Source of emergency responders         No additional information available       Source of emergency responders         S.2.       Environmental precautions	Protection during firefighting	: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire (SCBA). Use water spray to keep	fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker g fire-exposed containers cool. Vapo	ours are heavier than air and
<ul> <li>General measures</li> <li>Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry funnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use on non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.</li> <li>S.1.1. For non-emergency personnel</li> <li>No additional information available</li> <li>S.1.2. For emergency responders</li> <li>No additional information available</li> <li>S.2. Environmental precautions</li> </ul>	SECTION 6: Accidental release me	easures		
unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use onl non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. 5.1.1. For non-emergency personnel No additional information available 5.1.2. For emergency responders No additional information available 5.2. Environmental precautions				
No additional information available 5.1.2. For emergency responders No additional information available 5.2. Environmental precautions	General measures	unnecessary and unprotected pe	ersonnel. Eliminate every possibl	e source of ignition. Use only
5.1.2.       For emergency responders         No additional information available         5.2.       Environmental precautions	6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel			
No additional information available 5.2. Environmental precautions	No additional information available			
No additional information available 5.2. Environmental precautions	6.1.2. For emergency responders			
	No additional information available			
	6.2 Environmental precautions			

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

6.3. Methods and material for contain	Iment and cleaning up
For containment	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Methods for cleaning up	: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
For further information refer to section 8: "Exp	posure controls/personal protection"
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed	: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.
Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours, spray, mist, gas, fume, dust. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	uding any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	: Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof place. Do not expose to

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

B.1. Control parameters Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Not applicable		
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
3.2. Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work	station.
Hand protection	: Wear suitable gloves.	
Eye protection	: Wear eye/face protection.	
Skin and body protection		
Respiratory protection	otection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.	
invironmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.		

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1.	Information on basic physical and ch	hemical properties
Physical	state	: Liquid

Other information

### Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Appearance	: Aerosol.
Colour	: Clear
Odour	: Characteristic
Odour threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: < -18 °C (-0.4 °F)
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological i	nformation	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects	
Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified.	
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified.	
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	4059 mg/kg	
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### Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 inhalation rat	72600 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified.
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified.
Aspiration nazaru	. Not classified.
1K FillClean Waterborne Series D	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.
SECTION 12: Ecological informat	ion
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
1K FillClean Waterborne Series D	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1K FillClean Waterborne Series D Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	0.40
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.05 (at 25 °C)
12.4. Mobility in soil	
No additional information available	
12.5. Other adverse effects	
Effect on the global warming	· No known affects from this product
Effect on the global warming	: No known effects from this product.
Effect on the global warming Other information	<ul><li>No known effects from this product.</li><li>No other effects known.</li></ul>

### Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	ns
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	<ul> <li>Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.</li> </ul>
Additional information	: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
SECTION 14: Transport information	

#### Department of Transportation (DOT) and Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) In accordance with DOT/TDG UN-No.(DOT/TDG) : UN1950 Proper Shipping Name (DOT/TDG) : Aerosols Class (DOT/TDG) : Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115 Hazard labels (DOT/TDG)

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

#### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information	
Revision date	: 06/07/2017

Other information
Prepared by

- : None.
  - : Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com



SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (NexReg)

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