Material Safety Data Sheet

Version : **2.02** Date of issue : **6/19/2008.**

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.
5555 Spalding Drive
Norcross, GA 30092
USA 1-800-618-1010

Canadian Supplier

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
1-800-618-1010

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Product code : 389731

Product name : WANDA FLEX ADDITIVE FOR PLASTICS

MSDS # : 389731WAN720FR31118

For the most recent update to this Material Safety Data Sheet, visit our website at http://www.akzonobelcarrefinishes.net
For additional information call our the Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Techline at 1-800-618-1010.

Section 2. Hazardous ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
butyl acetate	123-86-4	35 - 45	1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 200 ppm 0 minute/minutes.
xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	10 - 25	0.7 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute/minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours.
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5 - 10	0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute/minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute/minutes.

Section 3. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : Warning!

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.
Other effects of eye contact may include : redness, swelling, tearing,

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.
Other effects of skin contact may include: dehydration, dermatitis, discoloration,
Effects due to absorption through skin may include: CNS effects, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, narcosis, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.
Other effects of inhalation may include: CNS effects, depression, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, narcosis, nausea, weakness,

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.
Other effects of ingestion may include : CNS effects, diarrhea, drowsiness, fatigue, gastroenteritis, headache, irritation, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Potential chronic health effects : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [ethyl benzene].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for humans [toluene].

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, heart, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Effects of Overexposure : HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED.
CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION.
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION.
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, HEART, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD, CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, respiratory conditions, neurological disorders, reproductive system disorders,

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, respiratory conditions, neurological disorders, reproductive system disorders,

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable.

Auto-ignition temperature : The lowest known value is 420.85°C (789.5°F) (butyl acetate).

Flash points : Closed cup: 28°C (82°F).

Flammable limits : Not available.

Products of combustion : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Not available.

Fire-fighting media and instructions : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam or water spray or fog. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

Protective clothing (fire) : Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Spill and Leak : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose of according to Section 13. If necessary, report spill to applicable government agency.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use ventilation to remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.

Storage : Store in an approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Other Precautions : All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by the employer performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a documented PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.

Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses.

Body : Synthetic apron.

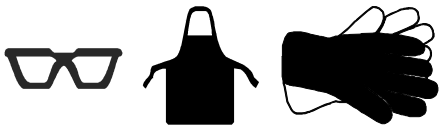
Respiratory : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

Barrier creams are not a replacement for full physical protection

Feet : Wear appropriate protection.

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state and Appearance : Liquid.

Boiling/condensation point : The lowest known value is 122.222 to 128.889°C (252 to 264°F) (butyl acetate).

Flash points : Closed cup: 28°C (82°F).

Specific gravity : 0.944 (Water = 1)

Vapor pressure : The highest known value is 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (butyl acetate).

Vapor density : Heavier than air

Volatile Content : 71.38% (w/w)

Evaporation rate : The highest known value is 1 (butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate

VOC : 674 (g/l).

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Conditions of instability : heat, open flame, sparks,

Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Reaction Products : Possibly hazardous, short-term degradation products are not likely. However, long-term degradation products may arise.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
butyl acetate	LD50	10768 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	8770 mg/kg	Dermal	Guinea pig
	LC50	390 ppm (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat
xylene, mixed isomers	LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	5000 ppm (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat

ethyl benzene	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	15486 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	55000 mg/m^3 (2 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat

Section 12. Ecological information

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) and water.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Ecotoxicological data for one or more components are known and will be made available on request.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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 should be recycled or disposed through an approved waste management facility.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	III		
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	III		-

Marine pollutant : No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : All components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

(HAPS) : Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: toluene; ethyl benzene; xylene, mixed isomers

SARA 313 TRI - Reporting requirements :

Product name	CAS number	% by weight
xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	23.42
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5.49

State regulations : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists : The components of this product are listed on the CEPA DSL inventory.

Section 16. Other information

HMIS® III Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)®

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		

(HMIS® III is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association)

WHMIS (Canada)

Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Notice to reader

The absence of a positive finding indicates that we believe, to the best of our knowledge, that the negative is true.

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

Disclaimer: While Akzo Nobel Coatings believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Akzo Nobel Coatings assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local laws and regulations.