SAFETY DATA SHEET





Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Herculiner® "Original" Truck Bed Liner Aerosol

Product code : HALB15

Other means of identification

: Surface coatings

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Herculiner "Original" Truck Bed Liner Aerosol protects against scratches, rust & fading for use as a touch-up or cut-in for bed liners, or for coating trim.

Uses advised against	Reason
See information supplied by the manufacturer.	

Supplier's details : J-B Weld Company

400 CMH Road

Sulphur Springs, TX 75482 USA

info@jbweld.com Tel: +1 (903) 885-7696 Website: www.jbweld.com

Emergency telephone

number

: US: +1 (800) 535-5053 (INFOTRAC®)

Outside USA: +1 (352) 323-3500 (INFOTRAC® INTL)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Genera

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Surface coatings

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Methyl ethyl ketone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; 2-oxobutane; methyl ethyl ketone; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	≥5 - ≤10	78-93-3
Toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol; toluene, pure; preparation consisting of: — 80 % or more but not more than 90 % by weight of (S)-hydroxy-3-phenoxy-benzeneacetonitrile (CAS RN 61826-76-4) and — 10 % or more but not more than 20 % by weight of toluene (CAS RN108-88-3); toluene, crude; preparation containing by weight: — 15 % or more but not more than 60 % of styrene butadiene copolymers or styrene isoprene copolymers and — 10 % or more but not more than 30 % of pinene polymers or pentadiene copolymers dissolved in: — methyl ethyl ketone (CAS RN 78-93-3) — heptane (CAS RN 142-82-5), and — toluene (CAS RN 108-88-3) or light aliphatic solvent naphta (CAS RN 64742-89-8); methacide; Cuminyl alcohol	≥5 - ≤10	108-88-3
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	≥1 - ≤5	1330-20-7
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		≥0.1 - ≤1	64742-48-9
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt; Cobalt octoate; Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate; Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid cobalt(2+) salt; Cobaltous octoate; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT (II); HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL, COBALT(2+)SALT	≥0.1 - ≤1	136-52-7

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Skin contact

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

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

> is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl ethyl ketone	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Xylene	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Inhalable] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co]

STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Total] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk 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. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color : Black. Odor Solvent-like **Odor threshold** Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

: -35 to 550°C (-31 to 1022°F)

: Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) Flash point

Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

: Not available. **Flammability** : Lower: 1% Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Upper: 14%

Vapor pressure

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			/apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

M	ethyl ethyl ketone	78.7564	10.5
N	ormal heptane	34.5028	4.6
T	oluene	23.17	3.1
w	ater	17.5	2.3
0	ctane	9.97581	1.3
X	ylene	6.7	0.89
N	onane	3.15026	0.42
Sã	alts of aliphatic acids (proprietary)	2.9	0.39
2-	butoxyethanol	0.75006	0.1
	etroleum refining, hydrotreated yht distillate	0.22502 to 0.45004	0.03 to 0.06

Relative vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.7 to 0.8
Solubility in water : Not available.
Miscible with water : Negligible.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : >200°C (>392°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 5.988 kJ/g

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl ethyl ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
,				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		D 11.7		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
		D .		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Toluene	3	-	A4
Xylene	3	-	A4
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl ethyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Herculiner® "Original" Truck Bed Liner Aerosol	6017.1	N/A	84510.5	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketone	2193	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	636	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Xylene	4300	N/A	5000	N/A	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl ethyl ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 308 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2996 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl ethyl ketone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3	-	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75

Special provisions 80, 107

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 3764.9 lbs / 1709.3 kg [602.06 gal / 2279 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

<u>Packaging instruction</u> Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

Special provisions N82

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U

Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Section 14. Transport information

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.

Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

: The following components are listed: methyl ethyl ketone; toluene; xylene (all **Canadian NPRI**

isomers); cobalt (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances

: None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted. Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined. **Turkey** : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision 14/15 : 1/10/2025 Version : 1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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