

**SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** Diamond Plate

**Part Number:** DPKIT-6

**Product Use:** Automotive Paint Sealant.

**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Simoniz USA, Inc.  
201 Boston Turnpike  
Bolton, CT 06043

**Phone Number:** 1-800-227-5536 (USA only)

**Emergency Phone:** Chem Tel: 1-800-255-3924

**Date of Preparation:** January 29, 2016

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****GHS INFORMATION****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**

Flammable Liquids, Category 2  
Eye Irritation, Category 2A  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 3  
Specific target organ toxicity: Category 3  
H225: Highly flammable Liquid and Vapor  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H316: Causes mild skin irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Classification according to EU Directive 67/548/EEC/1999/45 EC:**

R11: Highly Flammable  
R36: Irritating to eyes  
R38: Irritating to skin  
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking  
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## LABEL ELEMENTS

### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

### Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable Liquid and Vapor  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H316: Causes mild skin irritation

### Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:** P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye & face protection. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271: Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response:** P312: If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. P303 + P361 + P353: If on skin or hair: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305 + P351 + P338: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. P304 + P340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P370 + P378: IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or foam to extinguish flame.

**Storage:** P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P405: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

**Supplemental label information (EU):** EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Additional Hazards:** No additional Environmental hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

<b>SECTION 3</b>	<b>COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
------------------	---

Reportable hazardous substances	CAS No.	Concentration % wt.
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	94
Polysilazane	90387-00-1	5 - 6
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.40
4-Chloro-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluortoluene	98-56-6	0.40
Other aromatics (including Benzene)		less than 0.1

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
------------------	---------------------------

**Inhalation:** Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, or nausea occurs, seek medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, immediately call poison center or doctor. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Eye Contact:** If product gets in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible, and continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention and advice.

**Skin Contact:** If product gets on the skin or in the hair, immediately remove all

contaminated clothing. Rinse with soap and water.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** From inhalation: cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. From ingestion: chest congestion if vapors enter airways; abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. From eye contact: eye irritation, redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. From skin contact: itching, swelling, localized redness.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment:** If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis.

## SECTION 5

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None known.

### 5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Vapors may ignite explosively. Incomplete combustion products: Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fumes.

### 5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** FLAMMABLE. Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Vapor is flammable and heavier than air. Vapor may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

## FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** -13°C (8.6°F) [Closed Cup, ASTM D-56]

**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: 16  
LEL: 3.1

**Autoignition Temperature:** 455°C (851°F)

**SECTION 6****ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire-fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

**6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

**6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP**

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapor. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more—that is, if the ambient temperature is greater than -3°C (18.6°F)— use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C—that is, if the ambient temperature is -3°C (18.6°F)— use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

<b>SECTION 7</b>	<b>HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>
------------------	-----------------------------

**Handling:**

Do not swallow. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. NO SMOKING around product. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8 on Personal Protective Equipment.

**Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from incompatible materials (Strong Oxidizers). Keep out of reach of children.

<b>SECTION 8</b>	<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>
------------------	--

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Substance name	Form	Limit/standard		
Methyl Acetate	Vapor	RCP-TWA	1200 mg/m3	200 ppm

**Engineering Controls:** Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (air-borne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear

that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form:</b>	Clear.
<b>Color:</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor:</b>	Characteristic acetate + Slight – moderate ammonia.
<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>Melting Point:</b>	N/A
<b>Freezing Point:</b>	N/A
<b>Initial Boiling Point:</b>	56°C - 58°C (133°F - 136°F)

**Flash Point:** -13° C (8.6° F) (Closed Cup)

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 5.3 (water evaporation rate = 0.3)

**Flammability (solid, gas):** N/A

**Upper/Lower Flammable limits (approx. volume % in air):** UEL: 16 LEL: 3.1

**Vapor Pressure:** 162.75mm Hg at 20° C

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 2.6

**Relative Density at 15° C (Water = 1):** 0.934 at 20° C

**Solubility in water:** Appreciable

**Autoignition Temperature:** 502° C (936° F)

**Viscosity:** 0.38 MPa.s at 20°C (68°F)

**Explosive Properties:** None

## SECTION 10

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition



sources.

**10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers

**10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**SECTION 11****TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS (Methyl Acetate)****Acute Exposure:**

**Oral LD50:** 6790 mg/kg (rats): practically nontoxic to animals

**Inhalation:** LC50 (rat, 4 hr) is greater than 16000 ppm; practically nontoxic to animals. Potential for CNS depression (narcosis), respiratory tract irritation and visual disturbances if inhaled at high concentrations above established workplace exposure levels.

**Skin:** Slightly irritating to rabbit skin. In a limited study with 25 humans, not a sensitizer when dosed at 10% in petrolatum.

**Eye:** Strong irritant.

**Mutagenicity:** Not mutagenic in the Ames Test; induced abnormal number of chromosomes in yeast cells *in vitro*. Based on assessment of the bone marrow from treated and control rats from the 4-week inhalation study using the micronucleus method, Methyl Acetate was not mutagenic *in vivo*.

**Repeated Exposure:** In an 8-day study, cats exposed to 6600 ppm for 6 hrs/day showed weight loss, CNS depression, pulmonary irritation and reduced survival. A 4-week inhalation study with methyl acetate vapor in male and female rats was conducted. Animals were exposed to 0, 75, 350, or 2000 ppm Methyl Acetate for 6 hr/day, five days per week. The LOEL (Lowest Observed Effect Level) for MeAc is 2000 ppm in air. The major effect was damage to the nasal tissues in 19 of 20 rats tested at 2000 ppm. More specifically, degeneration of the olfactory epithelial tissue of moderate severity was observed on microscopic examination of nasal tissues. The NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level) is 350 ppm. The NOEL (No Observed Effect Level) is 75 ppm. Systemic toxicity (i.e. toxicity to tissues distant from the site of vapor contact) was not evident at any concentration level. Based on blood analyses taken immediately on cessation of the 4-week exposure period, Methyl Acetate was not measurable in the blood. It is therefore rapidly metabolized and is not persistent.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

**SECTION 12****ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. TOXICITY****Acute toxicity**

**Fish:** Fathead minnow: 96-hr LC50 = 320-399 ppm

**Daphnia:** EC50 > 1000 ppm (Method OECD 202)

**Algae:** EC50 > 120 ppm (Method OECD 201)

**Bacteria:** EC0 > 1000 ppm (fermentation tube test)

**12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY****Biodegradation:**

70% (28 d)

**Hydrolysis:**

Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis:**

Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

No data available

**12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL** Not determined.**12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)**

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS**

No adverse effects are expected.

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**European Waste Code:** 08 XX XX

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Dispose of empty bottles with the cap REMOVED.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****LAND (ADR/RID)**

**14.1. UN Number:** 1993

**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate)

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**14.4. Packing Group:** II

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** No

**INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)**

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1993

**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate)

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**14.4. Packing Group:** II

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** No

**SEA (IMDG)**

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1993

**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate)

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**14.4. Packing Group:** II

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** No

**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**

**Label(s):** 3

**EMS Number:** F-E, S-D

**Transport Document Declaration:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate), 3, PG II, (-13°C c.c.)

**AIR (IATA)**

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1993

**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate)

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

**14.4. Packing Group:** II

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** No

**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**

**Label(s):** 3

**Transport Document Declaration:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate), 3, PG II

**SECTION 15**

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

**Methyl Acetate Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS

**15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

**15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT**

**REACH Information:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

<b>SECTION 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	--------------------------

**Disclaimer:**

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

**Date of Preparation of this SDS:** January 29, 2016

**Version:** 1.0