

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6 March 2026

Version 1

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Tac Free
Product code : SEMP.83033
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Product use : Professional applications.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.
2301 Royal Windsor Drive
Mississauga, ON L5J 1K5
Canada
+1 888-310-4762

SEM Products, Inc.
1685 Overview Dr., Rock Hill, SC 29730

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-831-1122, M - F 8am - 4:30pm EDT

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazard identification

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
- Precautionary statements**
- 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 35.8% (oral), 38.1% (dermal), 27.1% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product name** : Tac Free
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl ether	Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-; Methane, oxybis-; Methyl ether; methoxymethane; propane—methoxymethane (95%/5%); isobutane—methoxymethane (12%/88%); 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane; 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane— isobutane; isobutane—methoxymethane; dimethyl ether; RE 170; dimethyl oxide; R511a; R290—RE170 (95%/5%)	15 - 40	115-10-6
methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic	10 - 30*	79-20-9

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

butanone	methylester ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	10 - 30*	78-93-3
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β -ketonepropane; acetonum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); 2-OXOPROPANE; BETA-KETOPROPANE; 2-Propanon, -e	7 - 13*	67-64-1
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; Benzene, 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-; 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride; 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene; Toluene, p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-; p-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene; parachlorobenzotrifluoride; PCBTF; 4-trifluoromethylchlorobenzene; p-chlorobenzotrifluoride; parachlorobenzotrifluoride	5 - 10*	98-56-6
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	EGPE; Ethanol, 2-propoxy-; Ethylene glycol, monopropyl ether; Ethylene glycol mono-n-propyl ether; 2-propoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether; Propyl cellosolve; Propylglycol; 2-Propyloxyethanol; Polyoxyalkylene (C2-4,8) monoalkyl(or alkenyl) (C1-24) ether (n1-150); Alkylene(C2-8) glycol monoalkyl(C2-8) ether	1 - 5*	2807-30-9
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester; 1-methoxypropyl acetate	1 - 5*	108-65-6
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol; toluene,	1 - 5*	108-88-3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	pure; toluene, crude		
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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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : 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 oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- 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.
- 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 non-combustible, 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Special precautions : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
methyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 606 mg/m ³ . STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m ³ . CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
butanone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

3/2025) Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.

STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene
2-(propyloxy)ethanol

None.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 110 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Absorbed through skin.

OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

toluene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
Ototoxicant.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Eye/face 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.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene

Recommended: butyl rubber

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : <35°C (<95°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: -42°C (-43.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 0.82
Density (lbs / gal) : 6.84

	Media	Result
Solubility(ies) :	cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
 Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
 Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
% Solid. (w/w) : 6.8492

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
Heat of combustion : 23.33 kJ/g

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
dimethyl ether	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	309 g/m ³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	164000 ppm [4 hours]
methyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.705 g/kg
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15.8 g/kg
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2.7 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	13 g/kg
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	33080 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3089 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1337 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6190 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	30 mg/l [4 hours]
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5580 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	49 g/m ³ [4 hours]

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, adrenal, ears, eye, lens or cornea, optic nerve.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
Tac Free	5405.5	13022.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
methyl acetate	3705	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	33.08	N/A
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	3089	1337	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
dimethyl ether	Acute - LC50 >4000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
acetone	Acute - LC50 5540 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water ISO 4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	Mortality LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] >5000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	LC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] >5000 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	LC50 5.5 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	90.9% [28 days] - Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	83% [28 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	0.673	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class (es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6 March 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- 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

Section 16. Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.