

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 1 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Protective Coating Black

**Product code:** DL-1001B

##### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Bed Liner

**Uses Advised Against:** No other uses are advised.

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

##### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

**Manufacturer:**

**United States**

SpeedoKote LLC.

5565 N. Webster St.

Dayton, OH 45414

855-777-3336

www.speedokote.com

##### Emergency Telephone Number:

**United States**

Chemtrec

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

##### GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 2

Skin irritation, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2A

Skin sensitization, category 1

Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

##### Label elements

###### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 2 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

### Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 25035-81-8	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	15-30
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	15-30
CAS Number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	5-15
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	5-15

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 3 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	1-5
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	1-5
CAS Number: 107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	1-5
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	1-5
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<1
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	<1
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	<1
CAS Number: 104810-47-1	EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionate	<1
CAS Number: 104810-48-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	<1
CAS Number: 25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	<1
CAS Number: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1
CAS Number: 169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	<1
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	<1
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	<1

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 4 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is highly flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

#### Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

#### Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Highly flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

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

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 5 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

### Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

### Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 6 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	15-Minute STEL: 875 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	REL-TWA: 530 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	IDLH: 1500 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 7 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	15-Minute STEL: 875 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 8 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (750 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
WEEL	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	25322-68-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (molecular weight >200 aerosol)



# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 9 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

### Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
------------	--------

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 10 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

<b>Odor</b>	Solvent
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Initial boiling point/range</b>	56.1C
<b>Flash point (closed cup)</b>	-18.3C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Upper flammability/explosive limit</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Lower flammability/explosive limit</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Density</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Solubilities</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Auto/Self-ignition temperature</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 11 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
Pentan-2-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 6500 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	oral	LD50 Rat: 3700 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3170 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.5 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol)
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 175 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3300 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg
Bound Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: $\geq$ 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust])
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

**Assessment:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 12 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes skin irritation.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes serious eye irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes serious eye irritation.
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Causes serious eye damage.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Causes serious eye damage.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

#### Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 13 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Name	Result
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Species	Result
Bound Carbon Black	Not applicable.	The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.

### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)...-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Not Applicable
Pentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Group 2B
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable

### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)...-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Not Applicable
Pentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 14 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

Name	Classification
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Known to be human carcinogens
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable

**OSHA Carcinogens:** Not applicable

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Suspected of causing genetic defects

### Reproductive Toxicity

**Assessment:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	May cause respiratory irritation.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 15 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

Name	Result
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

**Assessment:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toluene	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss.

### Aspiration toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

### Other Information:

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 <i>Menidia menidia</i> : 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length, weight, reproduction, age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 3.6 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 16 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1240 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 110 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 150 mg/L (72 hr)
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 1.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate; read-across])
	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 5.29 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 8.58 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read-across])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.7 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: $\geq$ 0.41 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Zebra Fish: 3 mg/L (96 hr)
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 10,000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 164 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: > 100 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, Read-across substance data])

### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.



## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 17 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch: 1.39 mg/L (40 d [ growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.96 mg/L (21 d [growth; read-across])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Bound Carbon Black	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.9 mg/L (16 d [immobilization; QSAR])
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Fish NOEC Salt water fish: 13,671.586 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 17,475.27 mg/L (21 d [immobilisation, Read-across substance data])

#### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Pentan-2-one	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (70% degradation after 28 days, O2 consumption).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 10 - 24% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days. [read-across]

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 18 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Name	Result
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Under test conditions, not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days).
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 19.2% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance being essentially elemental carbon, bulk forms of carbon black cannot be used as a carbon source and will not be biodegraded by microorganisms.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is readily biodegradable. 74.85% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 4.93 L/kg).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow=2.73)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 197.1 L/kg ww [read-across]
Acetone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR).
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 121.8 dimensionless
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow = 3.6 at 20°C).
Bound Carbon Black	The substance has physical and chemical properties of non-nanoforms of carbon black do not indicate a potential to diffuse through membranes of aquatic or terrestrial organisms, because of its inertness, and insolubility in both water and organic solvents.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=0.2 at 30 °C & BCF= 3.162 L/kg at 25 °C, basis- whole body w.w.).

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	This substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 75).

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 19 of 23

### Protective Coating Black

Name	Result
Toluene	This substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (Koc=205).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected ( log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Adsorption to solid soil phase is expected. Koc at 20 °C: 4.2 [read-across]
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Moderately mobile in soil with a low affinity for adsorption. Koc at 20 °C: 420
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc= 3.12).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is carbon and is widely distributed in nature and an essential element in the components of all living organisms.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is mobile, therefore adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc= 1.857 dimensionless at 25 °C).

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

##### Product Data:

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

##### Substance Data:

###### PBT assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not PBT.
Pentan-2-one	This substance is not PBT.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not a PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not PBT.

###### vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not vPvB.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 20 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

Pentan-2-one	This substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not a vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### Disposal Methods:


It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

### Contaminated packages:


Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 21 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

<b>UN Number</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	None
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### United States Regulations

#### Inventory Listing (TSCA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
104810-47-1	EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Listed - Active
104810-48-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)...[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Listed - Active
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Listed
25035-81-8	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Listed - Active
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed - Active
82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Listed - Active
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active
25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

#### SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 22 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
-----------	--------	--------

### CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed	100 lbs.
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs

### RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed	D001
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239

### Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
----------	--------------	--------

### Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

### New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

### New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 03.19.2024

Page 23 of 23

## Protective Coating Black

123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

### California Proposition 65:

**⚠️WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene and 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene; which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**Initial Preparation Date:** 03.19.2024

**End of Safety Data Sheet**