SPEEDOKOTE LLC.
mobile refinish products

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.09.2024

GLOSS BLACK ACRYLIC URETHANE PAINT

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Gloss Black Acrylic Urethane Paint
Product code: SSP-15

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable.
Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.
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
937-280-0091
www.speedokote.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States
Chemtrec
800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Skin sensitization, category 1
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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/face protection
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 advice or 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 advice or attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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: 98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	15-30
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	15-30
CAS Number: 110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	10-15
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	10-15

CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	1-3
CAS Number: 73936-91-1	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	1-2
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1-2
CAS Number: 149-57-5	2-ethylhexanoic acid	1-2
CAS Number: 104810-47-1	EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	0.5-1
CAS Number: 104810-48-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	0.5-1
CAS Number: 25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.5-1
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	0.5-1
CAS Number: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.5-1
CAS Number: 169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	0.5-1
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	0.5-1
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.5-1

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.

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 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.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

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.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO2, 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:

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.

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 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/m³ (100 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	REL-TWA: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	IDLH: 800 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m³
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 235 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
	2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
	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/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
WEEL	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	25322-68-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (molecular weight >200 aerosol)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits

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
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

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	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.

Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	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:

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
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Heptan-2-one	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 16.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
Bound Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust])
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 2043 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	oral	LD50 Rat: 3135 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3170 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 R: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - t)
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3300 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Causes serious eye damage.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-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(benztriazolyl)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-oxopropy	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 reaciton.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-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(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not Applicable
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not Applicable
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	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:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-ethylhexanoic acid	May damage the unborn child.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Heptan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

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.

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.

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 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
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])
Heptan-2-one	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 131 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 90.1 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 75.5 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])

Name	Result
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity])
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 913 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 485.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: >100 mg/L (96 hr)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-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 (96 hr [growth rate, Read-across substance data])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1.68 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 0.9 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Not Specified: >0.9 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: >0.41 mg/L (72 hr)
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: <0.463 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr)
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >= 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)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
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])
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])
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

Name	Result
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Fish NOEC 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])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])

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.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water,measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Heptan-2-one	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 69% degradation in water, measured by inorganic carbon analysis, after 28 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.
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	The substance is readily biodegradable.99% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is readily biodegradable. 74.85% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 38% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not readily biodegradable. 0% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance under test conditions is not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days).
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 19.2% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/kg ww, aquatic species and log Pow : 3.6 at 20°C).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 2.26)
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).

Name	Result
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log kow: 2.7 at 25 °C).
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.162 L/kg, basis: whole body w.w., aquatic species at 25 °C and log Pow: 30 °C).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF : < 31.4, basis : whole body d.w., aquatic species :fish, Read-across substance data).
Acetone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR).
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Bioaccumulative based on BCF of 1019 L/kg (BCFBAF model v3.01; regression-based estimate).
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 121.8 dimensionless

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12).
Heptan-2-one	This substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.45).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.87 dimensionless at 25 °C).
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-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).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc:5.31).
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is expected. Log koc: >5.6
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Moderately mobile in soil with a low affinity for adsorption. Koc at 20 °C: 420

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.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not PBT.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not vPvB.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	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)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material

UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

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

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
104810-47-1	EO bis(benztriazolyl)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
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active
149-57-5	2-ethylhexanoic acid	Listed - Active
169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Listed
25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Listed - Active
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Listed - Active

67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
73936-91-1	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	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-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	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

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002

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

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
149-57-5	2-ethylhexanoic acid	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed

110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene and 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to 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: 09.09.2024

End of Safety Data Sheet