Safety Data Sheet

US Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Initial Preparation Date: 02.24.2026

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Product code: SMR-102

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use:

Recommended Uses: Not determined or not applicable.

Restrictions on Use: 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 Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Eye irritation, category 2A
Skin sensitization, category 1
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Label elements

Hazard Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (describe route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other route of exposure causes damage)
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 May cause damage to organs by repeated or prolonged exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P303+P361+P353 IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT (or with hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
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/attention.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 If you feel unwell, contact a POISON INFORMATION CENTER.
P314 Get medical advice/attention 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

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	20-40
CAS Number: 108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	15-30
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	15-30
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	10-20
CAS Number: 110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	5-10
CAS Number: 763-69-9	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3-5
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3-5
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	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: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	1-2
CAS Number: 104810-47-1	EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	1-2
CAS Number: 104810-48-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	1-2
CAS Number: 25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	1-2
CAS Number: 122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	1-2
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	1-2
CAS Number: 26401-97-8	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	1-2
CAS Number: 68928-76-7	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	1-2
CAS Number: 26896-20-8	2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	1-2

Additional information: No additional information

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary 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 Ingestion:

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

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

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Immediate Medical Attention:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment
Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment

Special Treatment:

No additional information.

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 Arising From The Chemical:

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 and Precautions for Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Equipment:

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

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

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)

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. 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)

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	Permissible concentration and identifier
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) - 4 1 - 4
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 410 mg/m³ (100 ppm) 8 - 1 - 1
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm) 1 8 - 1 - 1
	Heptan-2-one	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm) 1 - 4 3 - 0
	n-Butyl acetate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) 1 2 3 - 8 6 - 4
	n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm) 1 2 3 - 8 6 - 4
	Xylene	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) 1 3 3 - 2 - 7
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn) 6 4 1 - 9 7 - 8

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration	Identifier
	Acetone	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)	67-64-1
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	68928-76-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	77-58-7
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])	100-41-4
	Ethylbenzene	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)	100-41-4
	Ethylbenzene	IDLH: 800 ppm	100-41-4
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	REL-TWA: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm [up to 10 hr])	108-10-1
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)	108-10-1
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	IDLH: 500 ppm	108-10-1
	Heptan-2-one	REL-TWA: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])	110-43-0

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration Identifier
	Heptan-2-one	IDLH: 800 ppm 111-43-0
	n-Butyl acetate	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) 123-86-4
	n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm) 123-86-4
	n-Butyl acetate	IDLH: 1700 ppm 123-86-4
	Xylene	IDLH: 900 ppm 133-27-2
	Xylene	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm) 133-27-2
	Xylene	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr]) 133-27-2
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn [up to 10 hr]) 41917-97-8

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration Identifier
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn) 7264-1-9 7-8
	Acetone	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr]) 67-64-1
	Acetone	IDLH: 2500 ppm 67-64-1
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn [up to 10 hr]) 68928-76-7
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn) 68928-76-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr) 77-58-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) 77-58-7
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) 100-41-4

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration Identifier
	Ethylbenzene	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm) - 4 1 - 4
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm) 8 - 1 - 1
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm) 8 - 1 - 1
	Heptan-2-one	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 235 mg/m³ (50 ppm) 1 - 4 3 - 0
	n-Butyl acetate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) 2 3 - 8 6 - 4
	n-Butyl acetate	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm) 2 3 - 8 6 - 4
	Xylene	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm 3 3 - 2 - 7
	Xylene	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm) 3 3 - 2 - 7
	Xylene	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) 3 3 - 2 - 7

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration	Identifier
	Xylene	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm	1330-20-7
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	26401-97-8
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	26401-97-8
	Acetone	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m³ (500 ppm)	67-64-1
	Acetone	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm	67-64-1
	Acetone	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm)	67-64-1
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	68928-76-7
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	68928-76-7

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration	Identifier
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	7-58-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	7-58-7
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm	100-41-4
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm	108-10-1
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	15-Minute STEL: 75 ppm	108-10-1
	Heptan-2-one	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm	110-43-0
	n-Butyl acetate	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm	123-86-4
	n-Butyl acetate	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm	123-86-4
	Xylene	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm	1330-20-7

High Gloss Fast Cure 90 Minute Clearcoat

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration	Identifier
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	82665-41-9-8
	6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	82665-41-9-8
	Acetone	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm	67-64-1
	Acetone	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm	67-64-1
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	68928-76-7
	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, organic compounds, as Sn)	68928-76-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	77-58-7
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	77-58-7

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Permissible concentration	Identifier
WEEL	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (molecular weight >200 aerosol)	9003-11-6

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
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift	1 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 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).

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective 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.

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. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

Physical state	Not determined or not available.
Color	Not determined or not available.
Odor (includes odor threshold)	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flammability	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Flash point	Not determined or not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate)	Not determined or not available.
Density and/or relative density	Not determined or not available.
Relative vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Particle characteristics	Not determined or not available.

Other Information

No additional information.

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, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies:

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
4-Methylpentan-2-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 2080 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [Vapors])
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
2-Phenoxyethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 1850 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2214 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >1 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 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
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 2066 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3640 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Mic: > 511 mg/L (6 hr [Aerosol])
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
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	oral	LD50 Rat: 894 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)
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	oral	LD50 Rat: 4309 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 4080 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 45 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-Phenoxyethanol	Causes serious eye damage.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	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.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	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.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one		Suspected of causing cancer.

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
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Group 2B
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Not Applicable
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	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

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
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
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Not Applicable
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	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

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Yes

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

Product Data:
No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:
No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Heptan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Phenoxyethanol	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to organs (thymus).

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.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Causes damage to the thymus through prolonged or repeated oral exposure.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Causes damage to organs 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.

Interactive effects:
No additional information.

Other Information:
No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

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: 5.4 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >179 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >200 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
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])
2-Phenoxyethanol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 344 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 500 mg/L (48 hr [Immobilisation])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 397 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)

Name	Result
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])
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 24.8 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 24.12 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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: 8210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 2 mg/L (72 hr [yield])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 39 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
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)
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >114.86 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate; read-across])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 45.3 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >479.7 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.463 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 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
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
2-Phenoxyethanol	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 23 mg/L (34 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 9.43 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])

Name	Result
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])
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])
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 2.22 mg/L (14 d [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.4 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
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.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is Readily biodegradable. 69% degradation in water, measured by inorganic carbon analysis, after 28 days.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable in water. 90% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, 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.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
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.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 30 - 40% degradation in water, measured by BOD/THOD, after 28 days.
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 11% degradation 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.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 0% degradation in water, 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.

Name	Result
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Readily biodegradable. 108% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 18 days.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 23% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 39 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 1.9).
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 2.26)
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.349 dimensionless).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
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).
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 99 dimensionless).
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	The substance has a low potential of bioaccumulation. BCF after 14 days of exposure: <225 L/kg
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	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Calculated BCF (aquatic species): 3
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly (log Pow= 5.503, QSAR data).
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).
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 3.05
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 2.91 dimensionless).
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 48.1, QSAR substance data).

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; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 2.008 at 20 °C).

Name	Result
Heptan-2-one	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc=1.45).
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc:1.6).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
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).
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc: 1925000000 L/Kg).
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	The substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc is 342
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).
Acetone	The substance is mobile in soil with very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Soil sorption Kd: 1.5 L/kg, at 20 °C
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Slightly mobile (calculated Koc: 3277 L/kg). [QSAR]
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
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Low potential for adsorption to particulate organic matter in sludge, sediment or soil based on Log Kow of 1.35.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Based on the low solubility of the compound it can be predicted that the substance will be very strongly adsorbed to soil.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 3.66, QSAR substance data).

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.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not PBT.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	The substance is not PBT.
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Substance is PBT.
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Substance is not PBT.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not vPvB.
6-methylheptyl 14-methyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannapentadecan-1-oate	The substance is not vPvB.
2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Substance is vPvB.
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Substance is not vPvB.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No additional information.

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 packaging:

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	None
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

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.
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
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	5000 lb
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed	NA
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F039, D001
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	U161
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002

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

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
26896-20-8	2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoic acid	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
68928-76-7	Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethyl Benzene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to 4-Methylpentan-2-one; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: No additional information.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2024 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: 02.24.2026

End of Safety Data Sheet