Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.11.2025

2K ACRYLIC URETHANE SATIN HOT ROD BLACK

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: 2K ACRYLIC URETHANE SATIN HOT ROD BLACK
Product code: SMR-207

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
Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Aspiration hazard, category 1

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
H350 May cause cancer.
H360 May damage fertility.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
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: 42767-92-0	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	20-50
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	15-30
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	15-30
CAS Number: 763-69-9	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	10-20
CAS Number: 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	10-20
CAS Number: 25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	10-20
CAS Number: 95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	10-20
CAS Number: 112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	10-20
CAS Number: 110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	10-20
CAS Number: 9004-36-8	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	5-10
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	1-3
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1-3
CAS Number: 98-82-8	Cumene	1-3
CAS Number: 7732-18-5	Water	1-3
CAS Number: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	1-3
CAS Number: 25155-15-1	Cymene	1-3
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	1-3
CAS Number: 169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	1-2
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1-2
CAS Number: 122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	1-2
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	1-2

CAS Number: 108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	1-2
CAS Number: 108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	1-2
CAS Number: 19549-80-5	4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	1-2

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.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. 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 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.

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.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

Exposure may cause cancer. 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.

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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.

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).

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

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)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	PEL: 1 mg/m³ (0.25 ppm)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	PEL: 290 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous, including diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	TWA: 6 mg/m³
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 120 mg/m³ (25 ppm [Construction and Maritime Industries Only])
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
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
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	IDLH: 10 mg/m³
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (0.25 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	IDLH: 500 ppm
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	REL-TWA: 150 mg/m³ (25 ppm [UP TO 10 HR])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	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)
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm; [for up to a 10-hour workday)
	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)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL-TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	IDLH: 3100 ppm
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Cumene	98-82-8	REL-TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm [10-hour workday])
	Cumene	98-82-8	IDLH: 900 ppm
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)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	PEL: 0.4 mg/m³ (0.1 ppm)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	REL: 0.7 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
	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)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 150 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 235 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 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)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (Repirable particulate matter)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hr)
	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)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Cumene	98-82-8	TLV-TWA: 5 ppm (8 hr)

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
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

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

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

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

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

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
Maleic Anhydride	oral	LD50 Rat: 1090 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2620 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >14.5 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
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
Silicon dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
2-Phenoxyethanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1394 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
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])
Trimethylbenzene	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 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])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
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
Methyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6482 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10.2 mg/L (4 hr [vapor, Read-across substance data])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 6000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3440 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])

Name	Route	Result
Cumene	oral	LD50 Rat: 2700 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10 mg/L (7 hr [Vapour])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Maleic Anhydride	Causes severe skin burns.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Causes skin irritation.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Maleic Anhydride	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Phenoxyethanol	Causes serious eye damage.
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Causes serious eye damage.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Methyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Maleic Anhydride	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	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:

May cause cancer.

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.
Cumene		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Maleic Anhydride	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide	Group 3
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cumene	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Maleic Anhydride	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide	Not Applicable
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cumene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	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:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May damage 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.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	May cause respiratory irritation.
Heptan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Phenoxyethanol	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to organs (thymus).
Methyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May cause respiratory irritation.
Cumene	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.
Maleic Anhydride	Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cymene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cumene	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 [mortality])
	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])
Maleic Anhydride	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 74.35 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 42.81 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Name	Result
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: 46.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 37.2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 30 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])
Silicon dioxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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])
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)
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	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])
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])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100 - 180 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read-across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate; read-across])
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)

Name	Result
Methyl acetate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.72 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 2.356 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
Cumene	Fish LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus: 4.7 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.14 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 2.01 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

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	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Silicon dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
	Fish NOEC Fish species: 86.03 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])
2-Phenoxyethanol	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 23 mg/L (34 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 9.43 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
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])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 63.6 mg/L (14 d [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 100 mg/L (21 d [read-across])
Cumene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio and Pimephales promelas: 0.38 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.35 mg/L (21 d [reproduction and survival of parent animals])

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.

Name	Result
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is readily biodegradable in water. 73 - 81% degradation, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Readily biodegradable in water. 88% degradation, measured by O2 cosumption, after 20 days.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is Readily biodegradable. 69% degradation in water, measured by inorganic carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Silicon dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable in water. 90% 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).
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
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).
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days. [read-across]
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.
Methyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable (70% degradation measured by O2 consumption after 28 days).
Cumene	The substance is readily biodegradable.70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 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).
Maleic Anhydride	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on log Kow <=3.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 130 L/kg (aquatic/sediment) [QSAR]
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 2.26)
Silicon dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.349 dimensionless).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).

Name	Result
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
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).
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. log Kow: 0.56
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 acetate	Bioaccumualtion is not expected (log Kow = 0.18).
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 48.1, QSAR substance data).
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 243, specie: fish, QSAR substance data).
Cumene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 94.69 L/kg, aquatic species : fish).

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).
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 42].
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. [Koc at 20 °C: 117].
Heptan-2-one	The substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.45).
Silicon dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc:1.6).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
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).
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 acetate	The substance is highly mobile with very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 °C: 12.99
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 3.66, QSAR substance data).

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 3.04).
Cumene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 2.946).

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.
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	The substance is not PBT.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Substance is not PBT.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.
Methyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Cumene	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	The substance is not vPvB.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Phenoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Substance is not vPvB.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.
Methyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.

Cumene	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	UN-1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN-1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS
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):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed - Active
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed - Active
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Exempt

122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active
169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Listed
19549-80-5	4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Listed - Active
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed - Active
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Listed - Active
42767-92-0	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Listed
763-69-9	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Listed - Active
7732-18-5	Water	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed - Active
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed - Active
82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Listed - Active
9004-36-8	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Listed - Active
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed - Active

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

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

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

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed	5000 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed	
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	100 lb for RCRA D001
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	5000 lb

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed	U147
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	D001
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	D001
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	D001
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	D001
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	U055

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

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene and Cumene 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: 06.11.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet