Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 05.01.2025

T-Rex BEDLINER TINTABLE

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: T-Rex BEDLINER TINTABLE
Product code: SMR-1026T

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

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

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:
United States
SpeedoKote LLC.
5565 N. Webster St.
Dayton, OH 45414
937-280-0091
www.speedokote.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

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

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Skin sensitization, category 1
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, 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
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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.
P314 Get medical advice or attention 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	30-50
CAS Number: 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15-30
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	15-30
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	10-20
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	5-15
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	5-15
CAS Number: 107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	3-5
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1-3
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1-3
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: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	1-2
CAS Number: 169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	1-2
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-2
CAS Number: 122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	1-2
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	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).

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

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

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).

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
ACGIH	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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
NIOSH	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	REL-TWA: 530 mg/m³ (150 ppm [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	IDLH: 1500 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	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])
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	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
OSHA	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
United States(California)	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	15-Minute STEL: 875 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m³ (20 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	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
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
WEEL	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	25322-68-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (molecular weight >200 aerosol)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g
	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).

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
Pentan-2-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 6480 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 25.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	oral	LD50 Rat: 3135 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3170 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 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])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes serious eye irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-Phenoxyethanol	Causes serious eye damage.
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Methyl acetate	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.

Name	Result
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
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
Pentan-2-one	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Group 3
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
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
Pentan-2-one	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
2-Phenoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Suspected of causing genetic defects

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging 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
Pentan-2-one	May cause respiratory irritation.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.

Name	Result
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.
Methyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
Toluene	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision.
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
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

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

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1240 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 110 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 150 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and biomass])

Name	Result
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])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1840 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)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: > 100 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate, Read-across substance data])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1.68 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 0.9 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)
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)
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])

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])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 286 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])
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])
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Fish NOEC Fish: 13,671.586 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 17,475.27 mg/L (21 d [immobilisation, Read-across substance data])
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
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).
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.

Name	Result
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.
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).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	The susbstance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 0.857 at 20 °C).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
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).
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.162 L/kg, basis: whole body w.w., aquatic species at 25 °C and log Pow: 30 °C).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF : < 31.4, basis : whole body d.w., aquatic species :fish, Read-across substance data).
Acetone	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Calculated BCF (aquatic species): 3
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).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Pentan-2-one	The endpoint is not applicable because the substance has a very low octanol water partition coefficient.
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
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).

Name	Result
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	The substance is mobile, therefore adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc= 1.857 dimensionless at 25 °C).
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc:5.31).
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
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).

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:

EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not PBT.
Pentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not PBT.
2-Phenoxyethanol	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.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.
Methyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	The substance is not vPvB.
Pentan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not vPvB.
2-Phenoxyethanol	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.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.
Methyl acetate	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):

104810-47-1	EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionate	Listed - Active
104810-48-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)..-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropy	Listed - Active
107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed - Active

108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Exempt
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Listed
25322-68-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Listed - Active
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Listed - Active
42767-92-0	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	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

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:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed	100 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed	
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	100 lb for RCRA D001

RCRA:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed	D001
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	D001

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

107-87-9	Pentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
122-99-6	2-Phenoxyethanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

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

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: 05.01.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet