

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.27.2025

### **EUROPEAN CLEARCOAT**

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **Product Identifier**

Product Name: EUROPEAN CLEARCOAT Product code: SMR-1100

### **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 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 Page 1 of 22

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H350 May cause cancer. 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 sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 Use explosion-proof electrical 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 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace P201 Obtain special instructions before use P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P260 Do not breathe dust/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.

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

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: 1330-20-7	Xylene	30-50
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	5-15
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5-15

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CAS Number: 25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	2-5
CAS Number: 95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	2-5
CAS Number: 73936-91-1	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	1-3
CAS Number: 41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1-3
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	1-3
CAS Number: 80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	1-3
CAS Number: 82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	1-3
CAS Number: 98-82-8	Cumene	1-3
CAS Number: 169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	1-3
CAS Number: 25155-15-1	Cymene	1-3
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-3
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	1-3

# 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

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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.

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). 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.

### 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.

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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:**

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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.

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	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
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hr)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	15-Minute STEL: 100 ppm
	Cumene	98-82-8	TLV-TWA: 5 ppm (8 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
NIOSH	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])

### **Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [for up to a 10-hour workday)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	REL-TWA: 410 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] Up to 10 hr)
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	IDLH: 1000 ppm
	Cumene	98-82-8	REL-TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm [10-hour workday])
	Cumene	98-82-8	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
OSHA	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [Construction and Maritime Industries Only])
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
United States(California)	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration	
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)	
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm	
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (750 ppm)	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)	
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)	
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)	
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)	
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)	
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)	
	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	15-Minute STEL: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)	
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)	
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)	

### **Biological Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Xylene	1330-20-7	7 PP -	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
	Ethylbenzene		Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 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

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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

1
Not determined or not available.

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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
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
Trimethylbenzene	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
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])

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Name	Route	Result
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-	dermal	LD50 R: >2000 mg/kg
tetramethylbutyl)phenol	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - t)
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-	oral	LD50 Rat: 3135 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
piperidyl) sebacate	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3170 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])
Methyl methacrylate	oral	LD50 Rat: 7900 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 29.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Cumene	oral	LD50 Rat: 2700 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10 mg/L (7 hr [Vapour])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

# Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

# **Product Data:**

# No data available.

# Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
Methyl methacrylate	Causes skin irritation.

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

### Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Causes serious eye damage.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.

# Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Assessment:

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May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# Product Data:

#### No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Methyl methacrylate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May cause an allergic skin reaciton.

# Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

### Product Data: No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Cumene		May cause cancer.

# International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Xylene	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4- (1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl methacrylate	Group 3
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
Cumene	Group 2B
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

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Name	Classification
Xylene	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4- (1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not Applicable
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Methyl methacrylate	Not Applicable
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Applicable
Cumene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Product Data:

### No data available.

### Substance Data:

	Name	Result
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Name	Result
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl methacrylate	May cause respiratory irritation.
Cumene	May cause respiratory irritation.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.

# 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
	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	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
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Ethylbenzene	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.
Cymene	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:

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Name	Result
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
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])
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])
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Not Specified: >0.9 mg/L (48 hr)
(1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: >0.41 mg/L (72 hr)
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])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 397 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Methyl methacrylate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 79 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 69 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 110 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, biomass])
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])
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])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.463 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

# Substance Data:

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Name	Result	
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])	
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])	
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])	
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])	
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])	
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])	
Methyl methacrylate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 37 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])	
	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 9.4 mg/L (35 d [hatching success, length and weight])	
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])	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $\geq$ 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])	
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])	

# Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance	Data:
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Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4- (1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Not readily biodegradable. 0% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
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).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Methyl methacrylate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 14 days.
Cumene	The substance is readily biodegradable.70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

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Name	Result
	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 23% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 39 days.

# **Bioaccumulative Potential**

### Product Data: No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).
Acetone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR).
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 243, specie: fish, QSAR substance data).
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4- (1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Bioaccumulative based on BCF of 1019 L/kg (BCFBAF model v3.01; regression-based estimate).
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).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Methyl methacrylate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= 1.38 at 20 °C).
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 48.1, QSAR substance data).
Cumene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 94.69 L/kg, aquatic species : fish).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 $^{\circ}$ C).
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 2.91 dimensionless).

# Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

# Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected ( log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = $3.12$ ; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 3.04).
2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1- methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4- (1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is expected. Log koc: >5.6
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).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).

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Name	Result
Methyl methacrylate	The substance is highly mobile, therefore adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=0.961).
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).
Cumene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 2.946).
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Based on the low solubility of the compound it can be predicted that the substance will be very strongly adsorbed to soil.

# 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:

The substance is not PBT.
The substance is not PBT.
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**

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**EUROPEAN CLEARCOAT** 

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

UN Number	UN-1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
Special Precautions for User	None	

# International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN-1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
Special Precautions for User	None	

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

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

# **United States Regulations**

# Inventory Listing (TSCA):

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
73936-91-1	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Listed - Active
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active

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80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	Listed - Active
82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Listed - Active
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed - Active
169117-72-0	2,5,8,11 tetramethyl 6 dodecyn-5,8 diol ethoxylate	Not Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	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:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

# CERCLA:

-		_	
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	Listed	1000 lbs
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	5000 lb
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs

**RCRA:** 

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	Listed	D001, U162
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	U055
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	D001

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108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
	the Clean Air Act (CAA):	1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Listed
ssachusetts Ri			<b>I</b>
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
67-64-1	Acetone		Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene		Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate		Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Listed
98-82-8	Cumene		Listed
w Jersey Right	to Know:		
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
67-64-1	Acetone		Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene		Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate		Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Listed
98-82-8	Cumene		Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene		Listed
w York Right to	o Know:		
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
67-64-1	Acetone		Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene		Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate		Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Listed
98-82-8	Cumene		Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene		Listed
nnsylvania Rig	ht to Know:		
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
67-64-1	Acetone		Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene		Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate		Listed
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Listed
98-82-8	Cumene		Listed

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**California Proposition 65:** 

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### EUROPEAN CLEARCOAT

▲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.

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### **End of Safety Data Sheet**