

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: UP5105
Product name	: RAPTOR FAST CURE BLACK 2.6 VOC
Date of issue	: 6/9/2026
Version	: 6
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Coating component. :
Supplier's details	: U-POL US Inc. 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342 T (610) 746 7081 technicalsupport@u-pol.com (855) 6-AXALTA
Product information	
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: **H226** - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β-ketonepropane; acetone; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-64-1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha,	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 64742-95-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

n-butyl acetate	petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUUM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n- butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 123-86-4
carbon black, non respirable	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1333-86-4
tributyl phosphate	Phosphoric acid tributyl ester; Phosphoric acid, tributyl ester; Butyl phosphate; Tri-n-butyl phosphate; Tributyl ester of phosphoric acid; TBP; normal tributyl phosphate; TBP; n-Butyl phosphate; Trialkyl (C1-20, or allylbutoxyethyl, glycerin, polyvinyl alcohol) phosphate	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 126-73-8
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; . pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 95-63-6
Cristobalite	Cristobalite (SiO ₂); Silicon dioxide; Silica, crystalline (cristobalite); Silica, crystalline cristobalite (as quartz), respirable dust.; Silica, Crystalline Cristobalite; Silica-Crystalline, Cristobalite; Silica Crystalline -	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 14464-46-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	Cristobalite; Silica, crystalline - cristobalite; CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE ASBESTOS; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE		
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-; 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl; 1-Butyl-2-pyrrolidinone; PYRROLIDIN-2-ONE, 1-BUTYL-	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 3470-98-2
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester; Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester; Neodecanoic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester; 2,3-epoxypropyl neo-decanoate; Oxiran-2-ylmethyl neodecanoate; Oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate; Glycidyl alkanoate (or alkenoate, C5-20); 2,3-epoxypropyl alkanoate(C10, isomer mixture); 2,3-epoxypropyl 7,7-dimethyloctanoate; Neodecanoic acid 2,3-epoxypropyl ester; NEODECANOIC ACID, GLYCIDYL ESTER	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 26761-45-5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-; alpha-{3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoyl}-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); Condensation product of .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(3-11) (oxyethylene) with methyl 3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propionate; α-[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl); Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.- hydroxy-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-48-2
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 41556-26-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	4-yl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)		
ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-{3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl}-.omega.-hydroxy-; alpha-{3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoyl}-omega-(3-{[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoyl}oxy)poly(oxyethylene); Condensation product of .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(3-11) (oxyethylene) with methyl 3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propionate; ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-47-1
Cristobalite	Cristobalite (SiO₂); Silicon dioxide; Silica, crystalline (cristobalite); Silica, crystalline cristobalite (as quartz), respirable dust.; Silica, Crystalline Cristobalite; Silica-Crystalline, Cristobalite; Silica Crystalline - Cristobalite; Silica, crystalline - cristobalite; CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE ASBESTOS; SILICA,	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 14464-46-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	CRISTOBALITE Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropoxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester; Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-, 2,2-bis[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropoxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester; 3-[(3-Sulfanylpropanoyl)oxy]-2,2-bis{[(3-sulfanylpropanoyl)oxy]methyl}propyl 3-sulfanylpropanoate; 2,2-Bis[[(3-mercaptopropionyl)oxy]methyl] trimethylene bis [3-mercaptopropionate]; 3-Mercapto propanoic acid 2,2-bis [3-mercapto-1-oxopropoxy) methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester; Pentaerythritol tetrakis(β-thiopropionate); TETRAKIS (2-MERCAPTO-PROPIONATE), PENTAERYTHRITYL; Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropoxy) methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester; PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRA (3-MECAPTOPROPIONATE	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 7575-23-7
dibutyltin dilaurate	dibutyl[bis(dodecanoyloxy)] stannane; Dodecanoic acid, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) ester; Stannane, dibutylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-; Dibutyltin didodecanoate; Stannane, dibutylbis(lauroyloxy)-; Dibutylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]stannane; Dibutylbis(lauroyloxy)tin; Dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)-oxy) stannane; Ditin butyl dilaurate; Stannane, dibutyl bis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)-; Dibutyltin di [aliphatic monocarboxylate (C2-31)]	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 77-58-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code

: 

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. C: 3000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic n-butyl acetate	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

carbon black, non respirable

STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.
 TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
 TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction).
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.

tributyl phosphate

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 0.2 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 2.5 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 0.2 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 0.2 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 0.459 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [trimethylbenzene, all isomers]
 TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Trimethyl benzene]
 TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Cristobalite

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.
 TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one
 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate
 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]- ω -hydroxy-
 BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE
 ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER
 Cristobalite

pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)
 dibutyltin dilaurate

TWA 8 hours: $250 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 5)$ mppcf.
 Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: $10 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 2)$ mg/m³.
 Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: $30 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 2)$ mg/m³.
 Form: Total dust.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]

TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.

None.

None.

None.

None.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.

TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)

TWA 8 hours: $250 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 5)$ mppcf.
 Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: $10 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 2)$ mg/m³.
 Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: $30 / 2 \times (\%SiO_2 + 2)$ mg/m³.
 Form: Total dust.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]

TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [tin organic compounds] Absorbed through skin.

TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [tin, organic compounds] Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn).
TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Tin, organic compounds]
TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)] Absorbed through skin.
TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (measured as Sn).
Form: Organic.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Tin, organic compounds] A4. Absorbed through skin.
TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn).

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Body protection | : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- | | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Black. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Technically not possible to measure |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | : 56 to 200°C (132.8 to 392°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 12.8% |
| Vapor pressure | : 5 kPa (37.75 mm Hg) |
| Relative vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 1.16 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : Yes. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 212°C (413.6°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. |

Particle characteristics

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3492 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

10768 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>17600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21.1 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Rat - Oral - LD50

1390 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

n-butyl acetate

carbon black, non respirable

tributyl phosphate

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	28000 mg/m ³ [1 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 5 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one	18000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 300 to 2000 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method]
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rat - Oral - LD50 >10 g/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain Rat - Dermal - LD50 3800 mg/kg OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 1000 to 2000 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method]
dibutyltin dilaurate	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 2071 mg/kg OECD 401

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

tributyl phosphate

Guinea pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 %

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

OECD [Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Section 11. Toxicological information

tributyl phosphate

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

dibutyltin dilaurate

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal - Somatic

Result: Positive

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-
Cristobalite	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Cristobalite	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
dibutyltin dilaurate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cristobalite	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Cristobalite	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
dibutyltin dilaurate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
--------------------	--

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Result

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
RAPTOR FAST CURE BLACK 2.6 VOC	19607.5	8421.1	N/A	697.3	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
tributyl phosphate	1390	N/A	N/A	N/A	7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	N/A	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

10 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*

0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* - Exponential growth phase

1.1 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - FryWeight: 0.15 g4.2 mg/dm³ [96 hours]

n-butyl acetate

tributyl phosphate

Section 12. Ecological information

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* - Exponential growth phase

0.37 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: 8 to 24 hours

1.17 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

1.3 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pecteniscus* - Adult

4910 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 34 days

7720 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Fish

9.6 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - EC50

OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Daphnia

4.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD 203

Fish

0.42 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

0.35 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Daphnia

0.35 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae

0.12 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Algae

0.12 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

0.017 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate

pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)

dibutyltin dilaurate

Section 12. Ecological information

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

>2 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Histology

Acute - LC50

Fish

3.1 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

463 µg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae

1 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)

Result

OECD 301B

26% [28 days] - Not readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
tributyl phosphate	-	-	Readily
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
tributyl phosphate	4	29.51	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
2,3-epoxypropyl	4.4	-	High
neodecanoate			
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	3.03	23.7	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91 [OECD 305]	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 24545.9 lbs / 11143.8 kg [2537.8 gal / 9606.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

Section 14. Transport information

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: 1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: 1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tributyl phosphate; naphthalene; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane; mequinol; 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: tributyl phosphate

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; acetic acid; XYLENE ; naphthalene; styrene; benzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Name	One time notification		Annual notification		
	4	5	5(f)	6	7
2-pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
carbon black, non respirable	≥1 - ≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
tributyl phosphate	≥1 - ≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Cristobalite	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER Cristobalite	≥0.1 - ≤1 ≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	≥0.1 - ≤1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
dibutyltin dilaurate	≥0.1 - ≤1	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

Section 15. Regulatory information

EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: ACETONE; BUTYL ACETATE; CARBON BLACK; TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; CRISTOBALITE DUST
New York	: The following components are listed: Acetone; Butyl acetate
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: ACETONE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; CARBON BLACK; TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; CARBON BLACK; PHOSPHORIC ACID TRIBUTYL ESTER; PSEUDOCUMENE; CRISTOBALITE DUST; SILICA AMORPHOUS DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (UNCALCINED)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



History

Date of issue : 6/9/2026

Version : 6

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

© 2026 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.