SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: 962303-US - TOUGHOX - TRUCK BED LINING AEROSOL WHITE(400ML)

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Consumer use):
- Paint for repairing automobiles

Relevant uses (Professional users):
- Paint for repairing automobiles

Uses advised against:
- All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Capella Solutions Inc
550 Albion Ave
IL 60193 Schaumburg - United States
Phone: 001 (800) 451 0917
info@capellasolutionsinc.com
www.us.proxl.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: +44 (0)1634 823900 (offices hours only)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 4
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6); acetone (CAS: 67-64-1); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS: 64742-95-6); Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7); N-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4); Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Additional labeling:

WARNING DANGER

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT REGULATIONS (§1500.130 Self-pressurized containers: labeling):
Warning—contents under pressure.
Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Keep out of the reach of children.
This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Irritant (Eyes)
May irritate eyes. Do not get in eyes. Keep out of reach of children.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Contains : 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6); acetone (CAS 67-64-1); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS 64742-95-6); Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7); N-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4); Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Strong sensitizer (dermal)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wear gloves. Keep out of reach of children.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
If on skin, rinse well with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Contains : 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6); acetone (CAS 67-64-1); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS 64742-95-6); Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7); N-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4); Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Extremely flammable
Vapors May Cause Flash Fire. Vapors may ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors—open all windows and doors—use only with cross-ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors, and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Close container after use. Keep out of the reach of children.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 108-65-6	**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**10 - <25 %**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1	**acetone** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**10 - <25 %**
CAS: 64742-95-6	**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**10 - <25 %**
CAS: 1330-20-7	**Xylene** Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 28182-81-2	**Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers** Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 13463-67-7	**Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)** Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 123-86-4	**N-butyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate** Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Warning	**<1 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 ºF

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene [(1)] CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-6	TLV-TWA	1000 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate [(1)] CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Xylene [(1)] CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-TWA		0.2 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate [(1)] CAS: 108-65-6	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m³
	STEL	150 ppm	811 mg/m³
Xylene [(1)] CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m³
	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m³
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m³
	STEL		
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	PEL		3.5 mg/m³
	STEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m³
	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	TWA		
	IDLH Value	2500 ppm	
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	TWA		
	IDLH Value		1750 mg/m³
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	TWA		
	IDLH Value		5000 mg/m³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TWA		
	IDLH Value	1700 ppm	

(1) Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Non-applicable

D.- Eye and face protection

Non-applicable

E.- Bodily protection

Non-applicable

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.
It is not necessary to take additional emergency measures.

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 52.5 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: Non-applicable

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 52.5 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: Non-applicable

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 52.5 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: Non-applicable

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	52.5 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Characteristic
Color:	☐ White
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-45 - 7624 ºF (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Relative density at 68 ºF:	1.1
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	<20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Recipient pressure:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	-42 ºF (Propellant)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	842 ºF (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	3.3 % Volume
Upper flammability limit:	26.2 % Volume

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
Total lead:	0 ppm

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with carcinogenic effects. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Xylene (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Carbon black (2B); Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

CAS 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17 mg/L	Rat
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation dust	>5 mg/L	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	3230 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3170 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	42000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	22000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation mist	21.87 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

Only the physical form mist can occur during any reasonably expected use of the product, including when the product is used to produce a new product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	LC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: Non-applicable	LC50	0.9 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	1.7 mg/L (72 h)	N/A	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
acetone	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
acetone	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	96 %
Xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	38 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
acetone	BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Koc	204400	Henry	0E+0 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Immobile	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.
Standards for universal waste management (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 273) could apply to the unused Aerosol can if it becomes a waste material.
Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	AEROSOLS
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	N/A
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	Yes

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Under 49 CFR 171.4, Except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars, and aircraft

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	AEROSOLS
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	N/A
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	Yes
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Special regulations:	63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344
	EmS Codes:	F-D, S-U
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	1 L
	Segregation group:	Non-applicable
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	AEROSOLS
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	N/A
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	Yes
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *acetone (67-64-1) - U002* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7) - U239* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4) - 5000 lb*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 4
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

Date of compilation: 3/18/2025

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET