

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Section 1. Identification**

**Product identifier** : UP0821  
**Product name** : RAPTOR PROTECTIVE COATING - TINTABLE BASE  
**Other means of identification** : UP0821; UP0821G; UP0823; UP4802; UP5075; UP5076; UP5077; UP5092; UP5097; UP5098; UP5099

**Date of issue** : 4/21/2026  
**Version** : 6

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
**Identified uses** : Coating component.  
**Uses advised against** : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

**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 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H225 - Highly 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. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: 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.
<b>Response</b>	: 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: UP0821; UP0821G; UP0823; UP4802; UP5075; UP5076; UP5077; UP5092; UP5097; UP5098; UP5099

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; $\beta$ -ketonepropane; acetone; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$	CAS: 67-64-1
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE		$\geq 5 - \leq 10$	CAS: --
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: 123-86-4

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Cristobalite	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  Cristobalite (SiO <sub>2</sub> ); 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, CRISTOBALITE	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 14464-46-1
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-4-yl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 41556-26-7
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}-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-48-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	<p>omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene);          Condensation product of .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(3-11) (oxyehylene) 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-</p>		
ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	<p>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]-;</p> <p>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) (oxyehylene) with methyl 3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propionate;</p> <p>ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER</p>	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-47-1
Cristobalite	<p>Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>); 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, CRISTOBALITE</p>	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 14464-46-1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<p>Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester; Decanedioic acid, methyl</p>	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 82919-37-7

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, METHYL, 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester		
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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.
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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
- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly 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  
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.
- 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** : IA

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b>                      TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm.                      TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b>                      STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.                      C: 3000 ppm.                      TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.                      TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm.                      TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.                      STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE  
n-butyl acetate

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

None.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm.  
TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Cristobalite

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

**[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.**

TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.

**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)**

TWA 8 hours: 250 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf.  
Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: 10 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: 30 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Form: Total dust.

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

TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.

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

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.

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

None.

None.

None.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

Cristobalite	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]</b> NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 250 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 30 / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.</p>
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

**Biological exposure indices**

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

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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** : Neutral.
- Odor** : Not available.
- 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 141.4°C (132.8 to 286.5°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -10.5°C (13.1°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 2.1%  
Upper: 12.8%
- Vapor pressure** : 4.3 kPa (32.59 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.139 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: Yes.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 333°C (631.4°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	Result
acetone	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 5800 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor
	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 2001 mg/kg
	<b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor</b> 21 mg/l [4 hours]
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	<b>Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50</b> 3523 mg/kg EU B.1
	<b>Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50</b>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

n-butyl acetate

12126 mg/kg

EU B.1

**Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

6350 ppm [4 hours]

EU B.2

**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]

**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

**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant**

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

**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

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
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.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

acetone

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

n-butyl acetate

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Cristobalite

Cristobalite

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
RAPTOR TINT BEDLINER (OPTBLT)	49394.1	6583.4	N/A	154.2	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	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]

## Section 12. Ecological information

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50**

Fish

2.6 mg/l [96 hours]

**Acute - EC50**

Daphnia

6.14 mg/l [48 hours]

n-butyl acetate

**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

**Product/ingredient name**

**Result**

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

**Aerobic**

OECD 301F

94% [28 days]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	25.9	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	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






## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 (l)	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	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 28702.6 lbs / 13031 kg [3022.3 gal / 11440.7 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.

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 8(a) PAIR:** 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane

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

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** n-butyl acetate

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Not listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed

**Class I Substances**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed

**Class II Substances**

**DEA List I Chemicals** : Not listed

**(Precursor Chemicals)**

**DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed

**(Essential Chemicals)**

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

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

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
n-butyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Cristobalite	≥1 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - 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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy- ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER Cristobalite	≥0.1 - ≤1 ≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; BUTYL ACETATE; CRISTOBALITE DUST
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Butyl acetate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 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** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

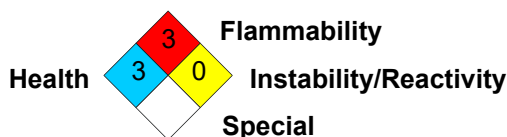
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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



### History

Date of issue : 4/21/2026

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

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## **Section 16. Other information**

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