

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: UP2100
Product name	: U-POL TRUCK BED COATING BLACK
Date of issue	: 4/21/2026
Version	: 2.04
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
Product information	: (855) 6-AXALTA
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	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	  
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Signal word	: Danger
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 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.
 P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.

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
methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic methylester	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 79-20-9
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β-ketonepropane; acetinum;	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 67-64-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

n-butyl acetate	dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 123-86-4
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	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	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: --
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, petroleum, light arom.;	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64742-95-6
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 63449-39-8
carbon black, non respirable	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated; Chlorinated waxes; Paraffin wax, chlorinated; Chlorinated paraffins; chlorinated paraffin; paraffin with a level of chlorination of 70 % or more; Chloro paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes; chlorinated paraffin; Chlorinated paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes; Chlorinated wax; Chloroparaffin (C20-32); Chloro-n-paraffin (C8-22)	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 1333-86-4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-48-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<p>benzotriazol-2-yl)-5- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-ω -hydroxy-</p>	<p>[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) (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>		
<p>ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER</p>	<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]-; 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; ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER</p>	<p>≥0.1 - ≤1</p>	<p>CAS: 104810-47-1</p>
<p>BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>≥0.1 - ≤1</p>	<p>CAS: 41556-26-7</p>

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(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)		
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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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. 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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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** : 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
carbonyl halides
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- 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 away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

- Storage code** : IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

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.

n-butyl acetate

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.
STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.

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

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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro carbon black, non respirable Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-ω -hydroxy- ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction). CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. None. None. None.
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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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Black.
- 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** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 16%
- Vapor pressure** : 92.2 kPa (691.91 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.797 g/cm³
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Heat of combustion** : 20.86 kJ/g

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

methyl acetate

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

acetone

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]

n-butyl acetate

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]

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

3523 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

EU B.1

Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50

12126 mg/kg

EU B.1

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

6350 ppm [4 hours]

EU B.2

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

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

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro

Rat - Oral - LD50

26100 mg/kg

carbon black, non respirable

Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product/ingredient name**

methyl acetate

Result**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg

acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 395 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant**

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hoursObservation period: 7 days

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro

Rat - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product/ingredient name****Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl acetate

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

acetone

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

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes,
chloro

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

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

Not available.

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	-

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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	Result
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. 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
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Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing 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

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)
BEDLINER 1K AERO BLACK UP2100 (OALBL1K3)	107199.9	9332.6	N/A	366.5	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 28 to 32 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.087 g

320 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

acetone

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

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Acute - LC50

Fish

2.6 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

6.14 mg/l [48 hours]

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes,

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Section 12. Ecological information

chloro Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*
>5000 mg/l [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 _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	25.9	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	7.46 to 11.48	-	High

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 45311.8 lbs / 20571.6 kg [6818.6 gal / 25811.2 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: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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: methyl acetate; naphthalene

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: trizinc bis(orthophosphate); naphthalene; benzene

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

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane; Isobutane

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
methyl acetate	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	≥7 - ≤13	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	≥1 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
carbon black, non respirable	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	≥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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≥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: METHYL ACETATE; ACETONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; BUTYL ACETATE; ISOBUTANE; CARBON BLACK

New York

: The following components are listed: Acetone; Butyl acetate

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ZINC compounds; Isobutane; CARBON BLACK; DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; 2-PROPANONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ZINC COMPOUNDS; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; CARBON BLACK

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

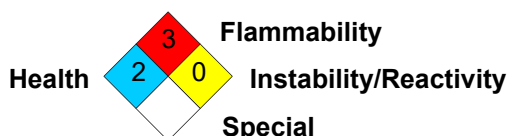
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	4
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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 : 4/21/2026

Version : 2.04

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

Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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