

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product identifier : RMUB
Product name : RAPTOR 1K MULTI USE PROTECTIVE COATING AEROSOL
Product type : Aerosol.
Other means of identification : RMUB/AL
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 21 May 2026
Version : 1.12
Date of previous issue : 13 May 2026

1.2 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.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

U-POL LTD,
DENINGTON ROAD,
WELLINGBOROUGH,
NN8 2QH
+44 (0) 1933 230310
sds-competence@axalta.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds-competence@axalta.com

U-POL NETHERLANDS B.V,
DE GEER 14,
4004LT TIEL,
NETHERLANDS
+31 20 240 2216
sds-competence@axalta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Contains

: methyl acetate

reaction mass of α -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α -3

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear 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.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements

: EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
methyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119459211-47 EC: 201-185-2 CAS: 79-20-9 Index: 607-021-00-X	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS UNDER PRESSURE	REACH #: 01-2119485911-31 EC: 270-704-2	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280	[1]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	REACH #: 01-2119555267-33 EC: 905-562-9 CAS: --	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	EC: 264-150-0 CAS: 63449-39-8	≤3		[1]
reaction mass of α-3-(3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl- 4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω- hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α-3	REACH #: Polymer EC: 400-830-7	<1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Skin contact | : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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. |
| 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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 |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a E2	150 tonnes 200 tonnes	500 tonnes 500 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

methyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)

STEL 15 minutes: 770 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 616 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

acetone

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)

STEL 15 minutes: 3620 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 1500 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1210 mg/m³.

n-butyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)

STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs**Product/ingredient name**

methyl acetate

Result**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

21.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

21.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

43 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation64 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation133 mg/m³Effects: Local

-

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

203 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal

203 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation300 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation620 mg/m³Effects: Local

-

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation3777 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation3777 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

acetone

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

500 ppm

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

186 mg/kg bw/day

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protectionEffects: Systemic

- **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**
1210 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**
2420 mg/m³
Effects: Local
- n-butyl acetate **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**
11 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**
2 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**
2 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**
3.4 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal**
6 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**
11 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**
12 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**
35.7 mg/m³
Effects: Local
- **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**
300 mg/m³
Effects: Local
- **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**
300 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**
300 mg/m³
Effects: Local
- **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**
600 mg/m³
Effects: Local
- **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**
600 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic
- **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**
300 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protectionEffects: Systemic

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation151 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation32 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

7.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

7.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: SystemicParaffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes,
chloro**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

4.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation63.5 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

225 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

450 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemicreaction mass of α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-
2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-
ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α-3**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**0.35 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

0.5 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation0.085 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.25 mg/kg

Effects: SystemicReaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-
4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**3.53 mg/m³Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

2 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

-

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

0.18 mg/kg bw/day

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	<u>Effects</u> : Systemic
-	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 0.31 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
-	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 0.9 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
-	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.27 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
-	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 1.8 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	Fresh water 10.6 mg/l Marine water sediment 1.06 mg/l Sediment 30.4 mg/kg Marine water sediment 3.04 mg/kg Soil 29.5 mg/kg Sewage Treatment Plant 100 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Soil 0.09 mg/kg Fresh water 0.18 mg/l Sewage Treatment Plant 35.6 mg/l Marine water 0.018 mg/l Fresh water sediment 0.981 mg/kg Marine water sediment 0.098 mg/kg
reaction mass of α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α-3	Fresh water 0.0023 mg/l Marine water 0.00023 mg/l Sewage Treatment Plant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

10 mg/l

Fresh water sediment

3.37 mg/kg

Marine water sediment

0.337 mg/kg

Soil

2 mg/kg

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Fresh water

0.0022 mg/l

Marine water

0.00022 mg/l

Secondary Poisoning

0.009 mg/l

Fresh water sediment

1.05 mg/kg

Marine water sediment

0.11 mg/kg

Soil

0.21 mg/kg

Sewage Treatment Plant

1 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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 : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: Duration / breakthrough time: <1 hour, Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber, material thickness as splash protection: at least 0.2 mm, (EN374) Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber Material thickness for short-term contact: at least 0.5 mm, (EN374) The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: Expert judgment The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Body protection	: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. A management program to ensure safe use including proper fitting, training on handling, duration of use, cleaning and replacement of respirators must be in place. Recommended: EN 140 filter mask with AXP3 or ABEK2P3 filter according to EN 14387 or pressurized air respirator according to EN 14594. Depending on the risk assessment of the workplace, other respirator types might be selected. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Black.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Technically not possible to measure
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 16% Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 90.6 kPa (679.33 mm Hg)
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.797 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Weight volatiles	: 68 % (w/w)
VOC content	: (2010/75/EU)
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Heat of combustion : 19.65 kJ/g

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Further information Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : Yes.

Further information Not available.

room temperature (=20°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 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 Vapour

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 Vapour

21.1 mg/l [4 hours]

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Rat - Female - Oral - LD50

3492 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>3160 mg/kg

OECD 402

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

3523 mg/kg

EU B.1

Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50

12126 mg/kg

EU B.1

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

6350 ppm [4 hours]

EU B.2

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro

Rat - Oral - LD50

26100 mg/kg

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

3230 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method]

Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50

>3170 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
mixture	N/A	34345.7	N/A	343.5	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological informationDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 20 mgParaffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes,
chloro**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.**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)****Product/ingredient name**

methyl acetate

acetone

n-butyl acetate

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-
XYLENE AND PXYLENE**Result**

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**Product/ingredient name****Result**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

STOT RE 2, H373

Aspiration hazard**Product/ingredient name**

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 28 to 32 days; <u>Size</u> : 17.5 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.087 g 320 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
acetone	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 10 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Marine water Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> 4.95 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Reproduction Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> 20.565 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Reproduction Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Crustaceans - Daphnia - <i>Daphniidae</i> 0.016 ml/l [21 days] <u>Effect</u> : Population Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> <u>Age</u> : 4 to 12 months; <u>Size</u> : 2 to 10 cm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.5 to 14 g 5600 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> 185 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> 9.2 mg/l [96 hours]
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, chloro	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Bleak - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i> >5000 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality

SECTION 12: Ecological information

reaction mass of α -3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α -3

Acute - LC50
OECD 203
Fish
2.8 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50
Daphnia
4 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50
OECD 201
Aquatic plants
>100 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50
Micro-organism
>1000 mg/l [3 hours]

Chronic - NOEC
OECD 202
Daphnia
0.78 mg/l [21 days]

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Acute - LC50
OECD 203, semistatic
Fish - *Brachydanio rerio*
0.9 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]
Daphnia
1 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
Algae
1.68 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	25.9	Low
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	7.46 to 11.48	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
methyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS UNDER PRESSURE	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
reaction mass of α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) and α-3	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : 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 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2  	2  	2.1  	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code (D)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****UK (GB)/REACH****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
mixture	≥90	3

Labelling : Not applicable.**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a E2

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.**SECTION 16: Other information**
 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

SECTION 16: Other information

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Press. Gas (Liq.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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