

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP4887
Product name : RAPTOR 2K AEROSOL OLIVE GREEN

Date of issue : 2/5/2026
Version : 2.01

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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	: 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	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β-ketonepropane; acetinum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 67-64-1
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer; Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer; Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester; Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) homopolymer; Poly (hexamethylene diisocyanate); Polymer of 1,6-diisocyanatohexane; Trimer of isocyanate monomer	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 28182-81-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	(including crude tolylene diisocyanate, polymethylene polyphenyl polyisocyanate), and polymer thereof (i.e. isocyanurate-containing isocyanate).; Polymer (i.e.urethodione group bearing isocyanate) of isocyanate monomer; Condensate (i.e. carbodiimide group-bearing isocyanate) or isocyanate monomer; 1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: --
n-butyl acetate	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: 123-86-4
Cristobalite	Cristobalite (SiO ₂); 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	≥0.1 - ≤1	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	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 41556-26-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

titanium dioxide	(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) 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: 13463-67-7
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}-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-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 104810-48-2
carbon black, non respirable	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 1333-86-4

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
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

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.
- 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
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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
acetone	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p>
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE n-butyl acetate	<p>None. None.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Cristobalite	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable</p>


Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE
titanium dioxide

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-carbon black, non respirable

dust.
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)
 TWA 8 hours: 250 / 2 x (%SiO₂+5) mppcf.
 Form: Respirable.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³.
 Form: Respirable.
 TWA 8 hours: 30 / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³.
 Form: Total dust.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]
 TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.
 TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
 None.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: total dust.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
 None.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.
 TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
 TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction).
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.

Biological exposure indices

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Individual protection measures

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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: 0°C (32°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 1.5% Upper: 26.2%
Vapor pressure	: 135.1 kPa (1012.99 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
Density	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.956 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
Miscible with water	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 333°C (631.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 11.75 kJ/g
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

acetone

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

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

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

18500 mg/m³ [1 hours]

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 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]

Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

n-butyl acetate

carbon black, non respirable

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

EU B.4

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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 hoursAmount/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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Result**Mouse - skin**

OECD [Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay]

Result: Sensitizing**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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

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)
(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

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
RAPTOR 2K AEROSOL OLIVE GREEN	94258.8	12563.1	N/A	294.3	68.9
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.625
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]

Effect: Mortality

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Acute - LC50

Fish - *danio rerio*
>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
>100 mg/l [48 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]

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*
185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Section 12. Ecological information

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*
 >1000 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Aerobic 1% [28 days] - Not readily
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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	-0.23	-	Low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	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 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






Section 13. Disposal considerations

puncture or incinerate container.

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.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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; naphthalene

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

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; [N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexaethyl-29H,31H-phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper; naphthalene; benzene

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: dimethyl ether

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

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
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
acetone	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	≥3 - ≤7	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	≥1 - ≤5	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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Cristobalite	≥0.1 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

Section 15. Regulatory information

BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	≥0.1 - ≤1	EXPOSURE) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
titanium dioxide	≥0.1 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
carbon black, non respirable	≥0.1 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL ETHER; ACETONE; BUTYL ACETATE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Butyl acetate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL ETHER; ACETONE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE; CARBON BLACK
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: METHANE, OXYBIS-; 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Canada** : At least one component is not listed.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

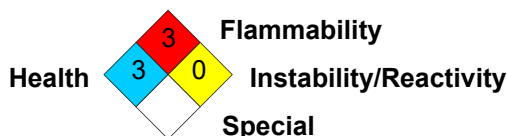
Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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

Section 16. Other information

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



History

Date of issue : 2/5/2026
Version : 2.01
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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