

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 : S2005EV
Product name : SYSTEM 20 EV CLEARCOAT ACCELERATOR
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : S2005EV/M
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 19 February 2026
Version : 1.02
Date of previous issue : 19 September 2025

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
 Eye Dam. 1, H318
 Skin Sens. 1, H317
 Muta. 2, H341
 Carc. 2, H351
 Repr. 1B, H360FD
 STOT SE 2, H371
 STOT SE 3, H336
 STOT RE 2, H373
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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 :

methylpentan-2-one
 1,4-diazabicyclooctane
 dibutyltin dilaurate
 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Hazard statements :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
 H371 - May cause damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response :

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage :

Not applicable.

Disposal :

Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements :

UH066 - 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 :

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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
4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
1,4-diazabicyclooctane	REACH #: 01-2119980944-22 EC: 205-999-9 CAS: 280-57-9	<10	Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
dibutyltin dilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7 Index: 050-030-00-3	<2.5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119490169-29 EC: 212-782-2 CAS: 868-77-9 Index: 607-124-00-X	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 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

4-methylpentan-2-one

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 416 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 208 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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.

dibutyltin dilaurate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn).

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) BGV: 20 µmol/l, 4-methylpentan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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

4-methylpentan-2-one

Result

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

11.8 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

83 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

83 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

208 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

208 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

n-butyl acetate

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Effects: Systemic

1,4-diazabicyclooctane

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

0.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1.4 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
 1.46 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
 8.24 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

dibutyltin dilaurate

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
 0.0031 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
 0.0046 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral
 0.02 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
 0.02 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
 0.04 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
 0.059 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
 0.16 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal
 0.43 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal
 0.5 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal
 2.08 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
 0.908 ppm
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
 0.83 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
 0.83 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1.39 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

1.45 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

4.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name

4-methylpentan-2-one

Result

Marine water

0.06 mg/l

Fresh water

0.6 mg/l

Sediment

8.27 mg/kg

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

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Fresh water

0.482 mg/l

Marine water

0.0482 mg/l

Sewage Treatment Plant

10 mg/l

Fresh water sediment

1.98 mg/kg dwt

Marine water sediment

0.198 mg/kg dwt

Soil

0.113 mg/kg dwt

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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/flattening 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	: Clear.	
Odour	: Not available.	
Odour threshold	: Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	: Technically not possible to measure	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 114 to 174°C (237.2 to 345.2°F)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 8% Not available.	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 350°C (662°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.	
pH	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): 26 mm ² /s	
Solubility in water	: Not available.	
Miscible with water	: No.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	: 0.99 kPa (7.45 mm Hg)	
Relative density	: Not available.	
Density	: 0.945 g/cm ³	
Vapour density	: Not available.	
Explosive properties	: Not available.	
Oxidising properties	: Not available.	
Weight volatiles	: 51.6 % (w/w)	
VOC content	: 51.1 % (w/w)	(2010/75/EU)

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

Further information Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : No.

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

4-methylpentan-2-one

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

2080 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

16.4 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]

1,4-diazabicyclooctane

Rat - Oral - LD50

1400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

dibutyltin dilaurate

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

2071 mg/kg

OECD 401

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Rat - Oral - LD50

5050 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Mixture	21021.0	N/A	N/A	29.1	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
1,4-diazabicyclooctane	1400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

4-methylpentan-2-one

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,4-diazabicyclooctane

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 2500 ug

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

4-methylpentan-2-one

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg

1,4-diazabicyclooctane

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 25 mg

dibutyltin dilaurate

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	Result
4-methylpentan-2-one	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
n-butyl acetate	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
dibutyltin dilaurate	STOT SE 1, H370

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
dibutyltin dilaurate	STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

4-methylpentan-2-one

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 29 days; Size: 21 mm; Weight: 0.141 g
 505 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
 78 mg/l [21 days]
Effect: Behavior

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo
Age: <24 hours
 168 mg/l [33 days]
Effect: Mortality

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

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

1,4-diazabicyclooctane

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 33 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.085 g
 1730 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

dibutyltin dilaurate

Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*
 >2 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Histology

Acute - LC50

Fish
 3.1 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
 463 µg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae
 1 mg/l [72 hours]

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Juvenile
 (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
Age: 28 to 34 days; Size: 20.9 mm; Weight: 0.134 g
 227 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
1,4-diazabicyclooctane	-0.49	<13 [OECD 305 C]	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91 [OECD 305]	Low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low

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
4-methylpentan-2-one	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
1,4-diazabicyclooctane	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
dibutyltin dilaurate	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	No	N/A	N/A	No	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

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Special provisions** 640 (D)
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
Special provisions 640 (D)

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 30
dibutyltin dilaurate	<2.5	30

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Category

P5c

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
 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
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 2, H371 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H412	Harmful 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
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

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