Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 05.13.2020

Revision date: 06.27.2025

Classic World Moisture Cure Crystal Clear Finish Satin 350 VOC

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Classic World Moisture Cure Crystal Clear Finish Satin 350 VOC

Product code: GRMCS1, GRMCS4, GRMCS5

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Finishes, Coatings, and Related Materials

Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:

United States

Canlak Coatings
1999 Elizabeth Street
North Brunswick, New Jersey 089026316
(732)821-3200
https://canlakcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

CHEMTREC
(703)527-3887 (24 HRS)
(800)424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Flammable liquids, category 3
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure

cause the hazard)

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/.../ equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ ...
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
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/attention
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents/container to...

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	<30
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<20
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	<10
CAS Number: 540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	<10
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	<10

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

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

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future

disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	8-Hour TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (as Fluorides)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
NIOSH	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	IDLH: 250 mg/m³ (as Fluorides)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	IDLH: 1500 ppm
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	REL-TWA: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
OSHA	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	8-Hour TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (as Fluorides)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
United States(California)	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	PEL: 2.5 mg/m³ (as Fluorides)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Urine	end of shift Fluoride background	3 mg/L
	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Urine	prior to shift Fluoride background	2 mg/L

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Hazy liquid
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	N/A
Initial boiling point/range	N/A
Flash point (closed cup)	27.2°C
Evaporation rate	Slower than diethyl ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	N/A
Upper flammability/explosive limit	N/A
Lower flammability/explosive limit	N/A
Vapor pressure	N/A
Vapor density	Heavier than air

Density	1.08 +/- 0.02 g/cc
Relative density	1.08 +/- 0.02
Solubilities	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N/A
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition temperature	N/A
Dynamic viscosity	N/A
Kinematic viscosity	N/A
Explosive properties	N/A
Oxidizing properties	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:
Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Incompatible Materials:
None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3300 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
tert-butyl acetate	dermal	LD50 rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 rat: 4100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not applicable.	May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Xylene	Group 3
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Group 2B
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
tert-butyl acetate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Xylene	Not Applicable
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
tert-butyl acetate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:
May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:
No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:
No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:
No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
tert-butyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >= 0.41 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Zebra Fish: 3 mg/L (96 hr)
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
tert-butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 240 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 350 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 16 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.41 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
tert-butyl acetate	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 2.3 mg/L (72 hr)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 19.2% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is inherently biodegradable. 50% degradation, measured by Oxygen consumption, in 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF (aquatic species): 121.8 dimensionless).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR].

Name	Result
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 5.61).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc: 420 at 20 °C).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
tert-butyl acetate	Tertiary butyl acetate is miscible in water and will partition mainly to the atmospheric compartment.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs

108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lbs

RCRA:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed	D001

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Absolute Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Absolute Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to vendor or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

NFPA: 2-3-0

HMIS: 3*-3-0

Initial Preparation Date: 05.13.2020

Revision date: 06.27.2025

Revision Notes:

Revision Date	Notes
2020-04-30	Version 02

End of Safety Data Sheet