

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1090721

2368

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 2.1 VOC Euro Clearcoat  
**Product code** 1090721  
**Recommended use** Clearcoat  
**Recommended restrictions** None known  
**Supplier/Distributor information**  
**Company name**  
**Address** The Sherwin-Williams Company  
4440 Warrensville Center Road  
Warrensville Heights, OH 44128-2837  
**Product Information Telephone** 877-359-7598  
**Regulatory Information Telephone** 216-566-2902  
**Emergency Telephone** 216-566-2917

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 2  
**Health hazards** Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A  
Sensitization, skin Category 1  
Reproductive toxicity Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects  
**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3  
**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**Precautionary statement**  
**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

<b>Response</b>	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	53.64% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 80.08% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 79.63% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
parachlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	30 - < 50
Acetone		67-64-1	20 - < 40
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	10 - < 25
2-Ethylhexoic Acid		149-57-5	0 < 5
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0 < 5
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	0 - < 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0 < 5
Other components below reportable levels			5 - < 10

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
--------------------------------------	---

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3 200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3 150 ppm

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

### US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

### US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

##### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

##### Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

##### Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

##### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

#### General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

##### Physical state

Liquid.

##### Form

Liquid.

##### Color

Colorless

#### Odor

Solvent.

#### Odor threshold

Not available.

#### pH

Not available.

#### Melting point/freezing point

-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated

#### Initial boiling point and boiling range

132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

#### Flash point

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

##### Flammability limit - lower (%)

1.4 % estimated

##### Flammability limit - upper (%)

12.8 % estimated

##### Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

##### Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

#### Vapor pressure

100.14 hPa estimated

#### Vapor density

Not available.

#### Relative density

Not available.

#### Solubility(ies)

##### Solubility (water)

Not available.

#### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

#### Auto-ignition temperature

797 °F (425 °C) estimated

#### Decomposition temperature

Not available.

#### Viscosity

Not available.

## Other information

Density	1.08 g/cm <sup>3</sup> estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	61.96 v/v % By Volume 62.02 w/w % By Weight
Specific gravity	1.08 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	0.18 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 0.44 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 21.45 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 53.19 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
--	--

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
----------------	--

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Guinea pig	5690 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1260 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	1.3 g/kg
	Rat	1.6 g/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	Rat	5800 mg/kg
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	4200 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	25 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Guinea pig	10000 mg/kg
	Mouse	4840 mg/kg
	Rat	6300 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
	Not listed.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.99 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus) 0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Ethylhexoic Acid	2.64
Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyl Phthalate	4.9
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	3.12
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

### 14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	173
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 3**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** II**Environmental hazards** No.**ERG Code** 3L**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Other information****Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.**IMDG****UN number** UN1263**UN proper shipping name** PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 3**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** II**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No.**EmS** F-E, S -E**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not established.**DOT****IATA; IMDG****15. Regulatory information****US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern**

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Phthalates Action Plan

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Listed.

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories**  
Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0 - < 5

**Other federal regulations**

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

**US state regulations**

**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

## US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information

**Version** 2.1  
**Revision Date** 08/19/2016

**Disclaimer** Our company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.