

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**5410 Cottonwood Waterbase Chemical Resistant Urethane Clear  
Flooring Topcoat A-Component**



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : 5410 Cottonwood Waterbase Chemical Resistant Urethane Clear Flooring Topcoat A-Component

**Product code** : Not available.

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	
Pigmented Waterborne Polyurethane Concrete Floor Coating Polyol.	

**Supplier's details** : Versatile Building Products  
245 W. Carl Karcher Way  
Anaheim, CA 92801  
Tel.: (714) 829-2600  
Toll Free: (800) 535-3325  
Email: [contactus@versatile.net](mailto:contactus@versatile.net)  
Website: [www.versatile.net](http://www.versatile.net)


**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053  
(8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	$\geq 10 - \leq 25$	13463-67-7
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	$\geq 3 - \leq 5$	112-34-5
Triethanolamine	$\geq 1 - \leq 2.3$	102-71-6
Poly(ethylene glycol)	$\geq 1 - \leq 2.1$	25322-68-3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	$\geq 0.3 - \leq 1$	41556-26-7
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	$\leq 0.3$	82919-37-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.  
**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.  
**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Triethanolamine	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Poly(ethylene glycol)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.
	None.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Opaque.]
- Color** : Tan.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >35°C (>95°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Chloromethane	3671.9	489.5	OECD 104			
Ethylene oxide	1314.11	175.2				
Acetaldehyde	900.07	120				
Propylene oxide	538	71.7	OECD 104			
Methanol	126.96	16.9				
1,4-Dioxane	30.75	4.1				
Water	23.8	3.2				
Toluene	23.17	3.1				



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	1.05	0.14	OECD 104			
Formaldehyde	1	0.13				
2-Butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1				
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	0.02	0.0027				
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	0.01	0.0013				
Triethanolamine	<0.01	<0.0013				
Poly(ethylene glycol)	0	0				
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	0	0	OECD 104			
Dibutyltin dilaurate	0	0	OECD 104			

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.147

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>°C</b>	<b>°F</b>	<b>Method</b>
Acetaldehyde	175	347	
1,4-Dioxane	180	356	
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	202	395.6	DIN 51794
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794
2-Butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	260	500	EU A.15
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	305	581	EU A.15
Triethanolamine	324	615.2	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
Dibutyltin dilaurate	400	752	EU A.15
Ethylene oxide	429	804.2	
Formaldehyde	430	806	
Propylene oxide	449	840.2	EU A.15
Methanol	455	851	
Toluene	480	896	
Chloromethane	632	1169.6	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic: 50 to 150 mPa·s (50 to 150 cP)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid high temperatures.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids and strong oxidizers.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Triethanolamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Triethanolamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification







## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Triethanolamine	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

### Potential acute health effects

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	7390	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Triethanolamine	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Triethanolamine	-1	<3.9	low
Poly(ethylene glycol)	-	3.2	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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





## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Acetaldehyde  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Commerce control list precursor:** Triethanolamine  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Chloromethane; Toluene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde; Toluene

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





## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed  
**Class I Substances**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed  
**Class II Substances**

**DEA List I Chemicals** : Not listed  
**(Precursor Chemicals)**

**DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed  
**(Essential Chemicals)**

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4
Formaldehyde	≤0.00001	Yes.	500	73.9	100	14.8
Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 2469135802.5 lbs / 1120987654.3 kg [258181001.7 gal / 977321407.4 L]

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Triethanolamine	≥1 - ≤2.3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Poly(ethylene glycol)	≥1 - ≤2.1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥0.3 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥3 - ≤5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥3 - ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Triethanolamine
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol; Triethanolamine
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Triethanolamine
- California Prop. 65**





## Section 15. Regulatory information

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, non respirable, Propylene oxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Methyl chloride and Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>No significant risk level</b>	<b>Maximum acceptable dosage level</b>
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Carbon black, non respirable	-	-
Propylene oxide	-	-
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Methanol	-	Yes.
Methyl chloride	-	-
Toluene	-	Yes.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>List name</b>	<b>Status</b>
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**United States (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06/30/2021

**Date of previous issue** : Not applicable





## Section 16. Other information

Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.  
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

