SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier 2.1 VOC 1K Acrylic Sealer

Other means of identification

SMR-265 Product code Recommended use Not available.

No other uses are advised. Recommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

SpeedoKote LLC. Company name 5701 N. Webster St. **Address** Dayton, OH 45414

United States

TECH SUPPORT Telephone

937-280-0091 SALES **PHONE** 937-280-0091

937-280-0091

www.speedokote.com Website sales@speedokote.com E-mail

800-424-9300 ChemTrec **EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. Emergency phone number**

2. Hazard(s) identification

Flammable liquids Category 2 Physical hazards **Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. **Hazard statement**

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read Prevention

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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear

protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

77.36% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 77.36% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 68.86% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 42.51% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 42.51% 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	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	50 - < 60
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 20
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	3 - < 5
Talc		14807-96-6	3 - < 5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	3 - < 5
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	< 1
Silicon Dioxide (as Amorphous Silica; See Silica), Particulate		112945-52-5	< 1
Silica		7631-86-9	< 0.3
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	< 0.1
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	< 0.1

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eve contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate

medical attention and special treatment needed

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 under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

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

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contain	minants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
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Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	
84-74-2)			
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 191	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

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US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Value **Form** Components **Type** Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) **TWA** 590 mg/m3 250 ppm Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS **TWA** 5 mg/m3 84-74-2) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) **TWA** 2 mg/m3 Respirable. US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides Components Value **Type** Glycol Ether PM Acetate **TWA** 50 ppm (CAS 108-65-6)

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) 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.

Other Wear suitable protective 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

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.

Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.6 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 88.19 hPa estimated

Not available. Vapor density Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 869 °F (465 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Density 1.42 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing Percent volatile 19 % estimated Specific gravity 1.42 estimated

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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

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.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Components **Species Test Results**

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50 Rabbit 4200 mg/kg

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Components Species Test Results

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

toxicity	Toxic to a	oxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	84-74-2)		
Aquatic			
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
Titanium Dioxide (CAS	13463-67-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone -0.24 Dibutyl Phthalate 4.9

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions**

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.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste Hazardous waste code

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).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

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

UN1993 **UN** number

Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone RQ = 26316 LBS, parachlorobenzotriflouride), MARINE **UN proper shipping name**

POLLUTANT (Oxsol 100 (PCBTF), Dibutyl Phthalate)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 П Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

150 Packaging exceptions 202 Packaging non bulk 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN1993 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, parachlorobenzotriflouride)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 3H

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone, parachlorobenzotriflouride), MARINE POLLUTANT

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

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EmS F-E, <u>S</u>-<u>E</u>

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. **Transport in bulk according to** Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

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

parachlorobenzotriflouride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

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

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SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical nameCAS number% by wt.Dibutyl Phthalate84-74-2< 1</td>

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulationsWARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003 Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4) Listed: June 15, 2001

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

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
	Domestic Substances List (DSL) Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Existing Chemicals List (ECL) New Zealand Inventory Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*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

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-19-2017

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country(s).

Disclaimer SpeedoKote LLC 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.

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