AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Autoclear Superior 250 2 Pack Slow

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Autoclear Superior 250 2 Pack Slow

: R64679 SDS code

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

Identified uses

Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc. Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. 1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084 Unit #4 Etobicoke. Ontario Canada M9W 5S6 USA

(800) 618-1010 +1 (800) 618-1010

: Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International **Importer**

S.A. de C.V., Carretera Anillo Periférico,

No Ext 205, No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia, Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo

Leon.

RFC: ANA9510267C4

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 substance or mixture

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥25 - ≤50	98-56-6
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - <20	123-86-4
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≤10	763-69-9
acetone	<10	67-64-1
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1	77-99-6
Methacrylates	≤1	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤1	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	82919-37-7
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	≤0.3	104810-48-2
Polymeric Benzotriazole	≤0.3	104810-47-1

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.

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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 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

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 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. 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 contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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 specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.

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Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene n-butyl acetate	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

acetone

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl

acetates]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.

propylidynetrimethanol

Methacrylates

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives

Polymeric Benzotriazole

None. None. None.

> None. None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 sideshields.

Skin protection

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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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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. Color : Colorless. Odor : Not available. : Not available. Odor threshold

Ha : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: 56°C (132.8°F)

Flash point

: Closed cup: 10°C (50°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13% (acetone)

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Va	e at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01	24				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	5.3	0.71				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

: 1.081 [ISO 8130-2/-3] Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	377	710.6	
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
acetone	465	869	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic: 102 mm²/s (102 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

 Weight Volatiles
 : 55.53% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 56.34 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 44.47 %(w/w)

 Volume Solids
 : 43.66 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 2.8 lbs/gal 336 g/l minus water and exempt solvents

VOC Actual : 2.0 lbs/gal 234 g/l

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles : 0

with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	44 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	50100 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1297 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
•	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate acetone	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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 specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate :

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8098000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Bosminidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Chydoridae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrothricidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Maxillopoda	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: 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 at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II

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Autoclear Superior 250 2 Pack Slow

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental	No.	Yes.	Yes. The	Marine Pollutant	Yes. The
hazards			environmentally	(s):	environmentally
			hazardous	4-chloro-α,α,α-	hazardous
			substance mark is	trifluorotoluene	substance mark is
			not required.		not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 36094.6 lbs / 16386.9 kg [4004.6 gal / 15159.1 L]. Package sizes

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous **TDG Classification**

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

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 : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane;

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; benzoic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances **DEA List I Chemicals**

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
acetone	<10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Methacrylates	≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-piperidyl) sebacate		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-piperidyl sebacate		
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
derivatives		
Polymeric Benzotriazole	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE; ACETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Acetone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name		Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Yes.	-	Cancer

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand: At least one component is not listed.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

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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

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. Any person using this product must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for their purposes. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. The application, use and processing of AkzoNobel's products and the products manufactured by Buyer on the basis of AkzoNobel's technical advice are beyond AkzoNobel's control and, therefore, entirely Buyer's own responsibility. AkzoNobel makes no warranty as to accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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