

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product identifier : S20ROC
Product name : SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : ROC/S; S20ROC/S
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 19 June 2025
Version : 1.01
Date of previous issue : 19 June 2025

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

Identified uses : Coating component.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

U-POL Limited
Denington Road
Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 2QH
+44 (0) 1933 230310
technicalsupport@u-pol.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds-competence@axalta.com

U-POL Netherlands
B.V. Hoorgoorddreef 15
Amsterdam, Netherlands 1101BA
+31 20 240 2216
technicalsupport@u-pol.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
 Skin Sens. 1, H317
 Muta. 2, H341
 Repr. 1B, H360
 STOT SE 2, H371
 STOT SE 3, H335
 STOT SE 3, H336
 STOT RE 2, H373
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 1.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
 1.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
 1.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Contains :

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
 n-butyl acetate
 dibutyltin dilaurate

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H371 - May cause damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response :

P391 - Collect spillage.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage :

Not applicable.

Disposal :

Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements :

Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119539452-40 EC: 905-588-0	≥50 - <55	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
dibutyltin dilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7	<3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-	REACH #: 01-0000017206-75 CAS: 165101-57-5	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonnes 200 tonnes	50000 tonnes 500 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

n-butyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)

STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

dibutyltin dilaurate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn).

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Result

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

212 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

221 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

n-butyl acetate

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal

11 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

3.4 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal

6 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal

11 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

12 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

35.7 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

300 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

300 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

300 mg/m³

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Effects: Local DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 600 mg/m³ Effects: Local DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 600 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 300 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
dibutyltin dilaurate	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 0.0031 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 0.0046 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral 0.02 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 0.02 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 0.04 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 0.059 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 0.16 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 0.43 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal 0.5 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal 2.08 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic
Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 1.7 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 2.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

3.3 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal
9.3 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
16.5 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Result
Fresh water
0.327 mg/l

Marine water
0.327 mg/l

Sewage Treatment Plant
6.58 mg/l

Fresh water sediment
12.46 mg/kg dwt

Marine water sediment
12.46 mg/kg dwt

Soil
2.31 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate

Soil
0.09 mg/kg

Fresh water
0.18 mg/l

Sewage Treatment Plant
35.6 mg/l

Marine water
0.018 mg/l

Fresh water sediment
0.981 mg/kg

Marine water sediment
0.098 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves : Duration / breakthrough time: <1 hour,
Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber, material thickness as splash protection: at least 0.2 mm, (EN374)
Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber Material thickness for short-term contact: at least 0.5 mm, (EN374)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

Expert judgment

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

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 : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Technically not possible to measure

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 125 to 142°C (257 to 287.6°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7.5% Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 400°C (752°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 60 mPa·s Kinematic (room temperature): 69 mm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 1.2 kPa (8.7 mm Hg)
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.876 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Weight volatiles	: 95.4 % (w/w)
VOC content	: 95.4 % (w/w) (2010/75/EU)

9.2 Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 53 s (room temperature) [Jet diameter: 4 mm]

Further information Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : No.

Further information Not available.

room temperature (=20°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	
Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50 3523 to 4000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 121236 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 6350 to 6700 ppm [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50 10768 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >17600 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
dibutyltin dilaurate	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 2071 mg/kg OECD 401

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
mixture	N/A	2178.5	N/A	21.8	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
dibutyltin dilaurate	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

dibutyltin dilaurate

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not available.

Skin
Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory
Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
n-butyl acetate	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
dibutyltin dilaurate	STOT SE 1, H370

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	STOT RE 2, H373
dibutyltin dilaurate	STOT RE 1, H372

Aspiration hazard	Result
Product/ingredient name	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> 2.6 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 OECD 202 Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 1 mg/l [24 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD 201 Algae - Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> 2.2 mg/l [73 hours] Chronic - NOEC OECD 301F Micro-organism - Activated sludge - <i>Activated sludge</i> 16 mg/l [28 days]
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> 185 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
dibutyltin dilaurate	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> >2 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Histology Acute - LC50 Fish 3.1 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 463 µg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 Algae 1 mg/l [72 hours]
Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-	Acute - LC50 Fish 20 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 1.1 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - IC50 Algae 5.6 mg/l [72 hours]

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.16	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.**Mobility** : Not available.**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions : 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : 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.

14.6 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.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.

SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c
E2

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes

International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 2, H371 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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