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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 851G-255 TOPCOAT BLACK

Product code : D14808421

SDS-Identcode : 130000127775

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone : Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-

773-2000); Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside

the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coatings

Restrictions on use : For professional users only.

Do not use or resell Chemours[™] materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information,

please contact your Chemours representative.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 2 (Central nervous system, Auditory system)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equip-

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.





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Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 2.1247 %

Other hazards

The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated plastics may cause polymer fume fever with flulike symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	64742-95-6	>= 1 - < 5
arom.		
Sodium lauryl sulfate	73296-89-6	>= 1 - < 5
Toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5
2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-	60828-78-6	>= 1 - < 5
nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol		
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 1 - < 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1
Cumene	98-82-8	>= 0.1 - < 1
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-	55965-84-9	>= 0.0015 - < 0.06
isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]		
and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC	;	
no. 220-239-6] (3:1)		

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name	Alternative CAS Number(s)
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-	2682-20-4, 26172-55-4
one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-	
isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

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If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire

Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride

potentially toxic fluorinated compounds

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aerosolized particulates

Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Silicon oxides
Chlorine compounds

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or

oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray

jet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine

which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

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ventilation.

If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventila-

tion.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit

flammable gases Explosives Gases

Recommended storage tem: :

perature

41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C

Further information on stor-

age stability

Do not freeze.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm	NIOSH REL





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1			375 mg/m ³	
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA	3.5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3.5 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carbon black

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		С	6 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	0.5 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		С	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
Carbonyl difluoride	353-50-4	TWA	2 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	5 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	5 ppm	NIOSH REL

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			15 mg/m ³	
		TWA	2 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		С	200 ppm 229 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 55 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work-week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methyl- hippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g cre- atinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl gly-	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI





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oxylic acid after exposure ceases)

Engineering measures

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

10).

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical





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resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic

protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the wor-

king place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : black

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 8.5 - 11

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

> 212 °F / > 100 °C

Flash point : $113 \,^{\circ}\text{F} / 45 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: ISO 2719

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Sustains combustion

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available





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Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1.2590 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated

temperatures.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Hydrofluoric acid

Carbonyl difluoride Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact





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Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 28.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,280 mg/kg





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Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 10.2 mg/l

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

LD50 (Rat): 3,300 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Carbon black:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene:

LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Cumene:

LD50 (Rat): 2,700 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-

isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 64 mg/kg

LC50 (Rat): 0.171 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 87.12 mg/kg





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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.

Result : Skin irritation

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result : Skin irritation

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Carbon black:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Cumene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure





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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Carbon black:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Cumene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.

Result : negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Xylene:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse Result : negative

Carbon black:

Test Type : Buehler Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

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Cumene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in hu-

mans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

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Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Carbon black:

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Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila mel-

anogaster (in vivo)

Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly)

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 477

Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative





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Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 102 weeks
Result : negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

Xylene:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Carbon black:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : positive

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

cinogen

ment

Ethylbenzene:

Species : Rat

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-





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Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : positive

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Cumene:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 105 weeks
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Carbon black 1333-86-4

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Cumene 98-82-8

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Cumene 98-82-8

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:





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Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Xylene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Carbon black:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study





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Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Cumene:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Cumene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Toluene:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system





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Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Xylene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs : Auditory system

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs : Auditory system

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 1.4 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 107 Weeks

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 430 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 1.875 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 6 Months

Species: RatNOAEL: 625 mg/kgApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 13 Weeks

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 600 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1230 mg/m3
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 90 Days

Xylene:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : > 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Ethylbenzene:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.868 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 75 mg/kg
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Cumene:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 125 ppm LOAEL : 250 ppm

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Toluene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

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1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Ethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Cumene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Toluene:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system

Symptoms: Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 880

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.11 mg/l

Exposure time: 34 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.14 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 1,083.85 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toluene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 5.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1.39 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 d

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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.74 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 84 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.72 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 39 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 81.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 35 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 100 mg/l





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Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon black:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.4

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Cumene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.01 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.19 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.0052 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.00049 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.02 mg/l

Exposure time: 36 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 77 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B





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Toluene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 80 % Exposure time: 20 d

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 70 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

Cumene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 20 d

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 62 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4

octanol/water

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: <= -2.1

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Toluene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.73

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.16

Remarks: Calculation

Ethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.6

Cumene:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.55

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: < 1

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 1263





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Proper shipping name : PAINT Class : 3 Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint
Class : 3
Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 355

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1263 Proper shipping name : PAINT

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1263 Proper shipping name : Paint

Class : CBL
Packing group : III
Labels : NONE
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 li-

ters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraft, unless other means of transportation is impracticable, then the

product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.





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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	6075
Toluene	108-88-3	1000	45195
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	182049

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	*

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Toluene 108-88-3 >= 1 - < 5 %

1,2,4- 95-63-6 >= 1 - < 5 %

Trimethylben-

zene

Xylene 1330-20-7 >= 1 - < 5 %

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 >= 0.1 - < 1 %

Cumene 98-82-8 >= 0.1 - < 1 %

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

VOC content: 296.46 g/l Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 135.53 g/l Remarks: as packaged





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US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5
Fluoropolymer	Trade secret
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6
Toluene	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Xylene	1330-20-7
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3
Cumene	98-82-8
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Toluene	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Xylene	1330-20-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Toluene	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Xylene	1330-20-7
Carbon black	1333-86-4

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

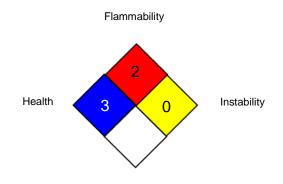
Further information

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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

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For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-2 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded

at any time during a workday

NIOSH REL / C : Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-2 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-2 / CEIL : Acceptable ceiling concentration

OSHA Z-2 / Peak : Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling con-

centration for an 8-hr shift

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -

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International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG -United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 05/30/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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