According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name: Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC Product code: HC8500VOCG, HC8500VOC5G, HC8500VOCQT

Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Finishes, Coatings, and Related Materials Uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable. Reasons why uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or supplier details

Manufacturer: United States Absolute Coatings 1999 Elizabeth Street North Brunswick , New Jersey 089026316 (732)821-3200

Emergency telephone number:

United States CHEMTREC (703)527-3887 (24 HRS) (800)424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

GHS classification:

Skin irritation, category 2 Eye irritation, category 2A Flammable liquids, category 3 Skin sensitization, category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation Page 1 of 15

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/.../ equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ ...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

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

P405 Store locked up

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 Dispose of contents/container to...

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

Generated using Total SDS™ (patent-pending), www.GSMSDS.com

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: N/A	Aluminum Alkoxide	<0.1785
CAS number: 64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<0.5
CAS number: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<0.2
CAS number: 22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	<0.5
CAS number: 96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	<0.4
CAS number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	<30
CAS number: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<30

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After eye contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention. Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Acute symptoms and effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Product is highly flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

Delayed symptoms and effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause genetic defects.

Exposure may cause cancer.

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Specific treatment:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode).

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode).

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist. vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist. vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist. vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist. vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to other sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr)
NIOSH	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	REL: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	IDLH: 25 mg/m ³ (as Zr)
OSHA	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	TWA: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	PEL: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr)
WEEL	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 36 mg/m ³

Occupational Exposure limit values:

Biological limit values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal protection equipment

Eye and face protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General hygienic measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber liquid
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	N/A
рН	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	N/A
Initial boiling point/range	161-198°C Heavier than air
Flash point (closed cup)	42°C
Evaporation rate	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas)	N/A
Upper flammability/explosive limit	N/A
Lower flammability/explosive limit	0.7%
Vapor pressure	N/A

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Vapor density	Heavier than air
Density	0.92 +/- 0.02 g/cc
Relative density	0.92 +/- 0.02
Solubilities	N/A
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N/A
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition temperature	N/A
Dynamic viscosity	N/A
Kinematic viscosity	N/A
Explosive properties	N/A
Oxidizing properties	N/A

Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials. Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials:

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Route	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD50 Rat: 3129 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Guinea pig: 6300 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	oral	LD50 Rat: 2326 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1000 mg/kg

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Name	Route	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hrs)
Distillates (petroleum),	oral	LD50 >5000: Rat mg/kg
hydrotreated light	dermal	LD50 >2000: Rabbit mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 >5.28: Rat mg/L (4h Vapor)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes serious eye damage.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Species	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Name	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
	Suspected of damaging the unborn child (developmental toxicity) via oral
	exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment:

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	May cause dizziness or drowsiness.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Component affects the respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Name	Result	
	Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

No data available.

Other information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute (short-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LC50 Onchorhynchus mykiss: 1.5 mg/L	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 h)	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	EC50 Green Algae: >= 0.41 mg/L (72 hrs)	
	LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hrs)	
	LC50 Rainbow Trout: 3 mg/L (96 hrs)	
Distillates (petroleum),	LC50 Pimephales promelas: 41 - 45 mg/L (96 H)	
hydrotreated light	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.34 - 9.22 mg/L (96 H)	
	EC50 Daphnia Magna: 170 - 226 mg/L (24 H)	
	EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae): 19 - 56 mg/L (72 H)	

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC10 Cyprinodon variegatus: 31.8 mg/L
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	NOEC Oryzias latipes: 50 mg/L (14 d)

Persistence and degradability

Product data: No data available.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

Substance data:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Inherently biodegradable in water.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not readily biodegradable.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Readily biodegradable in water.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Inherent degradability in water and soil.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) 19.2%

Bioaccumulative potential

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	BCF: 5.8

Mobility in soil

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.. **vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB..

Substance data:

PBT assessment:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	This substance is not PBT.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not PBT.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.	
vPvB assessment:		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	This substance is not vPvB.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not vPvB.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.	

Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

United States Transportation of dangerous goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN number	UN 1263, Combustible, No red label required	
UN proper shipping name	Paint	
UN transport hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazards	None	
Special precautions for user	None	

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	Paint	
UN transport hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazards	None	
Special precautions for user	None	

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN number	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	Paint	
UN transport hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group	111	
Environmental hazards	None	
Special precautions for user	None	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States regulations

Inventory listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

N/A	Aluminum Alkoxide	Not Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Listed

SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances: None of the ingredients are listed. SARA Section 313 toxic chemicals:

N/A	Aluminum Alkoxide	Not Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Listed

CERCLA: None of the ingredients are listed.

RCRA: None of the ingredients are listed.

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
v York Right to	Know:	

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not
		Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Quick Dry Oil Polyurethane Sealer VOC

136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed

California Proposition 65:

MARNING: This product can expose you to 4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Absolute Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Absolute Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to vendor or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

NFPA: 1-2-1

HMIS: 1*-2-1

Initial preparation date: 06.09.2020

Revision Notes:

Revision Date	Notes
2020-05-13	Version 02

End of Safety Data Sheet