



Safety Data Sheet
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 3.

Date of issue: 03.07.2023

Page: 1/14

Trade name: PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: PPS-9350

Other means of identification:

Product Code Number: 156

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Recommended use: Automotive Clearcoat

Recommended restrictions: Uses other than those described above.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Company Name: Palmetto Specialties Inc.

Company Address: 4250 Scott St
North Charleston, SC 29405

Company Telephone: (843) 225-2026

Emergency phone number: 24 hour Emergency Number (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

Flammable liquid, category 3

Health hazards

Skin sensitization, category 1

Serious eye irritation, category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 3

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: DANGER

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

GHS Hazard statement(s):

Flammable liquid and vapor
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver, spleen, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

GHS Hazard symbol(s):



GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

- Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 on this SDS and any further information on the label).
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use foam, powder, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None known.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

48% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (oral / inhalation)

58% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (dermal)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
n Butyl acetate	123-86-4	36 – 40%
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	5 – 10%
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	97-85-8	5 – 10%
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5%
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	< 1%
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	< 1%
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	82919-37-7	< 1%
Styrene	100-42-5	< 1%

Note: Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition of some of the components has been withheld as a trade secret.

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical advice if irritation or pain develops.

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, wash mouth out with water provided the person is conscious. Follow with plenty of water. NEVER GIVE LIQUIDS TO AN UNCONCIOUS PERSON. Call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver, spleen, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited 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.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, Silicon dioxide, Metal oxides, other undetermined compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from, and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

incompatible materials. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

Substance	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH
n Butyl acetate (listed under Butyl acetates, all isomers)	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA	200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m ³ STEL 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m ³ TWA 1700 ppm IDLH
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	None known	None known	None known
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	None known	None known	None known
Acetone	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA
Dibutyltin dilaurate	None known	None known	None known
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate	None known	None known	None known

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

Substance	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny ester	None known	None known	None known
Styrene	100 ppm TWA, 200 ppm; 600 ppm Ceiling (Peak) for a single time period up to 5 min in any 3 hours	20 ppm TWA 40 ppm STEL	50 ppm, 215 mg/m ³ TWA 100 ppm, 425 mg/m ³ STEL

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses, safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Skin and hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH).

General hygiene considerations: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):**

Physical state: Liquid
Color: Clear, colorless

Odor: Solvent

Odor threshold: Not available

pH: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flash point: 28 °C

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower limit (%): Not available

Upper limit (%): Not available

Vapor pressure: 7.8 mm Hg

Vapor density: Not available

Relative density: 0.93

Solubility (ies): Slightly soluble in water. Easily soluble in acetone.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity (dynamic): Not available

VOC: 513 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Flammable.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Peroxides, Halogenated compounds, Alkali metals, Amines.

Hazardous decomposition Products: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. In case of fire, Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, Silicon dioxide, Metal oxides, other undetermined compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion: None known

Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract, Central Nervous System

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver, spleen, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Acute toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
n Butyl acetate	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	10768 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	> 17600 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	0.74 mg/L 4h
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	5000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	> 9500 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	> 5.96 mg/L 6h
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	12800 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	5000 ppm 6h
Acetone	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	> 15700 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	50100 mg/m ³ 8h
Dibutyltin dilaurate	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	2071 mg/kg

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	None known
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	None known
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny ester	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	None known
Styrene	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	11.7 mg/L 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Skin sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Carcinogenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Reproductive toxicity:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeat exposure:	May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver, spleen, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

Component	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA
n Butyl acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Styrene	Group 2A	Reasonably anticipated	A3	Not Listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
n Butyl acetate	LC ₅₀	Fish Pimephales promelas	17 - 19 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	72.8 mg/L 24h
	EC ₅₀	Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus	674.7 mg/L 72h
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LC ₅₀	Fish Pimephales promelas	60.9 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	873 mg/L 48h
	ErC ₅₀	Algae Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	> 114.86 mg/L 72h
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	LC ₅₀	Fish	None known
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates	None known
	EC ₅₀	Algae	None known
Acetone	LC ₅₀	Fish Pimephales promelas	6210 - 8120 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae	None known
Dibutyltin dilaurate	LC ₅₀	Fish Oryzias latipes	2 mg/L 48h
	LC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	0.463 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Microtox	0.576 mg/L 30 min

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate	LC ₅₀	Fish <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	0.97 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	20 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae	None known
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny ester	LC ₅₀	Fish	None known
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates	None known
	EC ₅₀	Algae	None known
Styrene	LC ₅₀	Fish <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	3.24 - 4.99 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	3.3 - 7.4 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	0.15 - 3.2 mg/L 96h

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available for this product

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available for this product

Mobility in Soil:

No data available for this product

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Product

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with applicable local and national laws and regulations. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Contact the proper local authorities.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III

IMDG (Transport by sea)

UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

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

No further relevant information available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

None known

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA RQ (lbs) Ingredients (> 0.1%):

Chemical	CAS No	
n Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5000 lb final RQ (listed under Butyl acetate); 2270 kg final RQ (listed under Butyl acetate)
Acetone	67-64-1	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Styrene	100-42-5	1000lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311, 312 and 313:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) (> 0.1%):

None of the components are listed

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) (> 0.1%):

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids)

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

PPS-9350 2:1 European Clear

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372) (> 0.1%):

None of the components are listed

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

Styrene (100-42-5) is listed as a carcinogen, April 22, 2016

Massachusetts Right to Know:

n Butyl acetate and Acetone are listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

n Butyl acetate, Isobutyl Isobutyrate, Acetone and Styrene are listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

n Butyl acetate, Acetone and Styrene are listed

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: March 7, 2023

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.