

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 4 May 2026

Version 1.02

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PLX017S PROLUXE TOP COAT CLEAR WOOD FINISH INTERIOR SATIN
Product code : 00474705
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
Emergency telephone number : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

Section 2. Hazards identification

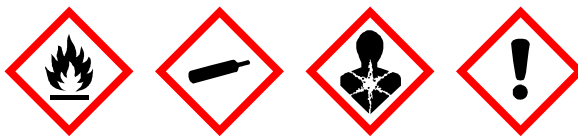
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 37.7% (oral), 40.9% (dermal), 29.1% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	CAS number
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β -ketonepropane; acetonum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); 2-OXOPROPANE; BETA-KETOPROPANE; 2-Propanon, -e	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$	67-64-1
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; E 944; HC-290; R290; PROPYL HYDRID; Normal propane; liquefied petroleum gas; Propagas; n-propana	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$	74-98-6
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	$\geq 7 - \leq 13$	78-93-3
butane	n-BUTANE; Methylene methane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	$\geq 5 - \leq 10$	106-97-8
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	$\geq 5 - \leq 10$	67-63-0
4-methylpentan-2-one	isobutyl methyl ketone; 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Isopropyl acetone; Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone); Hexone; 4-Methyl 2-pentanone; MIBK; isopropylacetone; MIK; methyl iso-butyl ketone; methyl 2-methylpropyl ketone; 4-methyl-2-oxopentane	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	108-10-1
Ligroine	Low boiling point naphtha; Benzoline; Mineral spirits; VM & P Naphtha; Varnish makers' & painters' naphtha; Refined solvent naphtha; Petroleum spirit; Petroleum ether; Painters naphtha; Ligroin; Petroleum distillates	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	8032-32-4
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	1330-20-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2-butoxyethanol	18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-;; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	111-76-2
zinc distearate	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-butyl ester; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxitol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve7	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	557-05-1
ethylbenzene	Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt (2:1); Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt; Stearic acid, zinc salt; ZINC STEARATE; Zinc salt of stearic acid; Dibasic zinc stearate; zinc distearate, pure; zinc distearate, crude; Zinc octadecanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co)	≥0.1 - ≤1	100-41-4
	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropylloxycarbonyl or chloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene		

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide

Section 6. Accidental release measures

adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.</p>
propane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.</p>
butanone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.</p>
butane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.</p>
4-methylpentan-2-one	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m³.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ligroine	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 300 ppm.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
2-butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m ³ .
zinc distearate	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
butanone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 1 mg/l, methyl isobutyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)

BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

ethylbenzene

ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)

BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White to yellowish.
Odor : Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : <35°C (<95°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: -28.89°C (-20°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.
Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propane	6300.51192	840				

Relative vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 0.74
Density (lbs / gal) : 6.18
% Solid. (w/w) : 12.097
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Heat of combustion : 26.11 kJ/g

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15.8 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

5045 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

butanone

butane

Isopropyl alcohol

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12800 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Irritability Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting
4-methylpentan-2-one	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 72600 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 2.08 g/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 11 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 3400 ppm [4 hours] <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Muscle weakness
Ligroine	
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50 4.3 g/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 1.7 g/kg
2-butoxyethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 1200 mg/kg Rat - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 3 mg/l [4 hours]
zinc distearate	Rat - Oral - LD50 >10 g/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2 g/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 3.5 g/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 17.8 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

xylene

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

EU B4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 28 days

Section 11. Toxicological information**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation****Product/ingredient name**

2-butoxyethanol

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant**

OECD 405

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursObservation period: 21 days**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

Skin**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Respiratory****Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

butanone

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Isopropyl alcohol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

4-methylpentan-2-one

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

xylene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

zinc distearate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

propane

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

butane

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Ligroine

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

xylene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PLX017S PROLUXE TOP COAT CLEAR WOOD FINISH INTERIOR SATIN	6953.7	21618.6	46914.9	49.2	12.1
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
Ligroine	N/A	N/A	3400	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-butoxyethanol	1200	2500	N/A	3	N/A
zinc distearate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Acute - LC50

Fish

5540 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

ISO

Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid

4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 8 to 24 hours

10.1 g/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

4-methylpentan-2-one

Acute - LC50

Section 12. Ecological information

2-butoxyethanol	Fish >179 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 OECD 203
	Fish 1474 mg/l [96 hours] Chronic - NOEC
ethylbenzene	Fish >100 mg/l [21 days] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> 1 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	90.9% [28 days] - Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F
	83% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
butane	1.09	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
zinc distearate	1.2	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159
Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)	108-10-1	Listed	U161
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Product RQ (lbs) : 4080.9

RQ substances : (xylene, acetone)

TDG : None identified.

14. Transport information

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: AEROSOLS - Category 1
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
acetone	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
propane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
butanone	≥7 - ≤13	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butane	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

Isopropyl alcohol	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Ligroine	≥3 - ≤7	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	≥1 - ≤5	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-butoxyethanol	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
zinc distearate	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	≥3 - ≤7
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥1 - ≤5
	zinc distearate	557-05-1	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	≥3 - ≤7
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥1 - ≤5
	zinc distearate	557-05-1	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

Inventory list

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations

:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
:	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
:	DOT = Department of Transportation
:	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
:	IATA = International Air Transport Association
:	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
:	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
:	IMO = International Maritime Organization
:	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
:	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
:	N/A = Not available
:	SGG = Segregation Group
:	TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
:	UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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