

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: ACE-CANDY BASE Product code: ACB-XX

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable. 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 Ace of Shades Paint, LLC 985 Meadow Gate Road Meadow Vista,, CA 95722 877-223-5385 info@aceofshadespaint.com www.aceofshadespaint.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3 Skin irritation, category 2 Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin sensitization, category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Page 1 of 16

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from sparks, open flames and 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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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 agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and 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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

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

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

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	30-50
CAS Number: 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	10-20
CAS Number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene	10-20
CAS Number: 9004-36-8	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	
CAS Number: 108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	5-10

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	1-5
CAS Number: 112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	1-5
CAS Number: 7732-18-5	Water	1-3

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 symptoms develop or persist, 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 experiencing respiratory symptoms, 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.

Immediately 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. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

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.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

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

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

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

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 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).

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

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.

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.

Special precautions:

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. 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 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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. 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. 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:

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.

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.

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. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin 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.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm

Safety Data Sheet According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	TLV-TWA: 200 ppm (8 hr)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
NIOSH	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	TWA: 25 ppm (REL - [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ (REL - [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m ³ (10 hr [Silica, amorphous])
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL-TWA: 610 mg/m ³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	IDLH: 3100 ppm
OSHA	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 50 ppm
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 mg/m ³
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m ³ (Silica, amorphous, including diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	TWA: 6 mg/m³
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm [Table Z-1])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

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6

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
United States(California)	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 25 ppm
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 100 mg/m ³
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00- 8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m ³ (750 ppm [Table Z-1-A])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH Cy	Cyclohexanone		1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis in urine		End of shift at end of workweek	80 mg/L
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis in urine	Urine	End of shift	8 mg/L
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

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).

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

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).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be 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.

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

Not determined or not available.
Not determined or not available.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

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, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

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
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >14112 mg/kg
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 3705 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3300 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

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 damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Cyclohexanone	Causes serious eye damage.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Methyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
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
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Cyclohexanone	Group 3
Silicon dioxide	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Cyclohexanone	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide	Not Applicable

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Name	Classification
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Aspiration toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

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
Cyclohexanone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 527 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [behavior])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate & biomass])
Silicon dioxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5540 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)
Methyl acetate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr)
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >= 0.41 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Zebra Fish: 3 mg/L (96 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Silicon dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2,212 mg/L (28 d)
Methyl acetate	Aquatic Plants NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus: 120 mg/L (72 hr)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Cyclohexanone	The substance is readily biodegradable (90-100% degradation in 28 days, measured by Oxygen consumption).
	Degradation/biodegradation testing is not relevant for inorganic substances.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Name	Result
n-Butyl acetate	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Acetone	Substance is readily biodegradable (90.9% degradation measured by CO2 evolution after 28 days).
Methyl acetate	Readily biodegradable (70% degradation after 28 days).
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 19.2% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Cyclohexanone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log kow: 0.81).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Acetone	Very low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF: 3).
Methyl acetate	Low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow $= 0.18$).
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 121.8 dimensionless

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Cyclohexanone	The substance is mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 °C: 39.48	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).	
Methyl acetate	Highly mobile (log Koc: 0.18).	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Moderately mobile in soil with a low affinity for adsorption. Koc at 20 °C: 420	

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:

PD1 assessment:	-
Cyclohexanone	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl acetate	Substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.
vBvB assessment	·

vPvB assessment:

Cyclohexanone	The substance is not vPvB.	
Silicon dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.	
Acetone	This substance is not vPvB.	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

Page 14 of 16

Methyl acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	

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

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION	15:	Regulatory	Information
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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

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

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA:

123-86-4 67-64-1	n-Butyl acetate Acetone	Listed	Lbs. 5000 lb 5000 lb
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	100 lb

RCRA:

108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed	U057
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	D001

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

Massachusetts Right to Know:

108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

Cyclohexanone	Listed	
Silicon dioxide	Listed	
n-Butyl acetate	Listed	
Acetone	Listed	
Methyl acetate	Listed	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed	
	Cyclohexanone Silicon dioxide n-Butyl acetate Acetone Methyl acetate	

New York Right to Know:

108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

ACE-CANDY BASE

WARNING: 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 **Additional information:** Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 0-0-0

HMIS: 0-0-0

Initial Preparation Date: 07.21.2023

End of Safety Data Sheet