SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

. .

Product code

314

Other means of

: Not available.

identification Product type

: Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Automotive Primer.

Supplier's details

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

24 hours

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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

- : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 - H315 Causes skin irritation.
 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 - H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
 - H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 Do not breathe vapor.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

- : P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 - P304 + P340, P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
 - for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 - P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 - P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

- : P405 Store locked up.
 - P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 - P403 + P235 Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

: None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified

iici wiec

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Other means of identification

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture
- : Not available.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	≥25 - ≤50	108-88-3
Talc	≥10 - ≤25	14807-96-6
Xylene	≥10 - ≤25	1330-20-7
Kaolin	≥5 - ≤10	1332-58-7
Titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	13463-67-7
n-Butyl acetate	≥1 - ≤3	123-86-4
Isopropyl Alcohol	≥1 - ≤3	67-63-0
4-Methylpentan-2-one	≥1 - ≤3	108-10-1
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If a generic chemical name is shown and/or the CAS number is not disclosed, the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

: 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 20

minutes. Get medical attention.

: 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.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

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

: Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

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

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. 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 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 nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers



Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Talc	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust Titanium dioxide ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust n-Butyl acetate NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Isopropyl Alcohol ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). 4-Methylpentan-2-one TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. Ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 antistatic 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous. Opaque.]

Color : Gray. [Light]
Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 110°C (230°F)

point, and boiling range



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Flash point : Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.6 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.26

Solubility : Insoluble in water, soluble in most solvents

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

VOC content : 541 g/l

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
4-Methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 minutes	_
	1			100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				μL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				μg	
				Intermittent	
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 μL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				μL	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Talc	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	-	3	-
4-Methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene n-Butyl acetate Isopropyl Alcohol 4-Methylpentan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

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 : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness



Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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/ I)
	N/A	8396.9	38167.9	1100	N/A
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 μg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/L Fresh water	pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute EC30 0000 µg/L Fresh water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	40 110015
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 μg/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	33 days
		Embryo	
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05	-	low
4-Methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Listed	U161

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 128

DOT (RQ) Details

: Xylene Toluene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L] 1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]

Additional information DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 763.36 lbs / 346.56 kg [72.661 gal / 275.05 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special provisions 383

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.



Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

> TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; Xylene; n-Butyl acetate; Ethylbenzene; Benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

: Listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

: Listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Toluene	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	≥10 - <22	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A



Section 15. Regulatory information

n-Butyl acetate	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isopropyl Alcohol	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4-Methylpentan-2-one	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene Xylene 4-Methylpentan-2-one Ethylbenzene	108-88-3 1330-20-7 108-10-1 100-41-4	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25 ≥1 - ≤3 ≤0.3
Supplier notification	Toluene Xylene 4-Methylpentan-2-one Ethylbenzene	108-88-3 1330-20-7 108-10-1 100-41-4	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25 ≥1 - ≤3 ≤0.3

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.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Toluene; Talc; Xylene; Kaolin; Titanium dioxide; n-Butyl acetate; Isopropyl Alcohol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one

New York

The following components are listed: Toluene; Xylene; n-Butyl acetate; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Hexone

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: Toluene; Talc; Xylene; Kaolin; Titanium dioxide; n-Butyl acetate; Isopropyl Alcohol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; Ethylbenzene

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: Toluene; Talc; Xylene; Kaolin; Titanium dioxide; n-Butyl acetate; Isopropyl Alcohol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-Methylpentan-2-one and Benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Ethylbenzene and Carbon black, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene Titanium dioxide 4-Methylpentan-2-one	-	Yes.
Ethylbenzene Carbon black, respirable powder	Yes.	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.



Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

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

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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