

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: 2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Product code: SMR-277W

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

SpeedoKote LLC. 5565 N. Webster St. Dayton, OH 45414 937-280-0091 www.speedokote.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

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

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:







Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor H319 Causes serious eye irritation H340 May cause genetic defects.

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H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.

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.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

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

P405 Store locked up

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

P501 Dispose of contents 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: 540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	20-50
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	20-40
CAS Number: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	15-35
CAS Number: 25608-33-7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	15-35
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	10-20

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CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	10-20
CAS Number: 546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	10-20
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	10-15
CAS Number: 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	5-10
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	5-10
CAS Number: 84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	1-3
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	1-2
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	
CAS Number: 75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol 1-2	
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid 1-2	

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.

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

After Swallowing:

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

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.

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

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

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

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

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

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.

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

Environmental Precautions:

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

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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).

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

Reference to Other Sections:

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

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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.

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
United States(California)	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 950 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Inhalable fraction)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	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/m³ (750 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 300 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	15-Minute STEL: 450 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m ³ (total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (finescale particles, respirable particulate matter)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (nanoscale particles, respirable particulate matter)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (TLV-TWA, Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m ³
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	REL-TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale [up to 10 hr])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	REL-TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine [up to 10 hr])
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	REL-TWA: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	IDLH: 1500 ppm
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	REL-TWA: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Magnesite, respirable [up to 10 hr])
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Magnesite, total [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	REL-TWA: 300 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	15-Minute STEL: 450 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	IDLH: 1600 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	IDLH: 4000 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr])
OSHA	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])

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	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 950 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Magnesite, Total dust)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Magnesite, respirable fraction)
Solvent naphtha (p	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 300 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1 limits)
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³
United States	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m ³ (precipitated and gel)

Biological Limit Values:

biological Ellint Values.						
Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	1.5 5.5 5.5 6.	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

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Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

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

Skin and Body Protection:

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

Respiratory Protection:

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

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

General Hygienic Measures:

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

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
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.

Name	Route	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Route	Result
Ethyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5620 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 20,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 4000 ppmV (4 hr [Vapor])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.9 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])
tert-butyl acetate	dermal	LD50 rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 rat: 4100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
Magnesium carbonate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
light arom.	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3046 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Dibutyl phthalate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6279 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >20,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 15.68 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Product Data:No data available. **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity **Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Talc (non-asbestiform)		Talc containing asbestos is carcinogenic to humans.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not applicable.	May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Group 3
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not Applicable
tert-butyl acetate	Not Applicable

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Classification
Magnesium carbonate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Dibutyl phthalate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Not Applicable
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not Applicable
tert-butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Magnesium carbonate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Dibutyl phthalate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:

No data available.

Name	Result

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Toluene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child .	
Dibutyl phthalate	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ethyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
tert-butyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-methylpropan-2-ol	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision.

Aspiration toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [moblity])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: >1000 mg/L (96 hr)
Ethyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 230 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 260 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish LC50 Fish species: 89,581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7,203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.16 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1.9 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation, Read-across substance data])
tert-butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 240 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 350 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 16 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Magnesium carbonate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2120 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 18.5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, yield and biomass, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 140 mg/L (48 hr [mortality; read-across substance data])

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 961 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 933 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 976 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and biomass])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Orthophosphoric Acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 hr)
Dibutyl phthalate	Fish LC50 Fathead minnow: 0.92 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.99 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 2.12 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 10 mg/L (21 d [population and growth rate])
	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: >= 80 mg/L (6 d [time to hatch])
Ethyl acetate	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: <9.65 mg/L (32 d [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2.4 mg/L (21 d [parental mortality and reproduction rate])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5,980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1,460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 7.1 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.89 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
tert-butyl acetate	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 2.3 mg/L (72 hr)
Magnesium carbonate	Aquatic Plants NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus: 18.5 mg/L (72 hr [readacross substance data])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Fish NOEC Clarias Gariepinus: 332 mg/L (5 d [egg mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus: 173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Dibutyl phthalate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.158 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Titanium Dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 69% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is inherently biodegradable. 50% degradation, measured by Oxygen consumption, in 28 days.
Magnesium carbonate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-2-ol	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 2.6 - 5.1% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 29 days.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is readily biodegradable .81% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF:30).
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 5.61).
Magnesium carbonate	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR].
Acetone	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Calculated BCF (aquatic species): 3
2-methylpropan-2-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (experimental BCF: 5.01).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.162 L/Kg).
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 1.8 L/kg ww, species :Cyprinus carpio).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The endpoint is not applicable because the substance has a low octanol water partition coefficient.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Name	Result
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
tert-butyl acetate	Tertiary butyl acetate is miscible in water and will partition mainly to the atmospheric compartment.
Magnesium carbonate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
Acetone	The substance is mobile in soil with very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Soil sorption Kd: 1.5 L/kg, at 20 °C
2-methylpropan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 7.62 L/kg).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 1.3370).
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 1157, QSAR substance data).

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:

PRT assessment:

PBI assessment:	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Magnesium carbonate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
2-methylpropan-2-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	Under assessment as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT list).
vPvR assessment	·

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
tert-butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Magnesium carbonate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
2-methylpropan-2-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	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	UN-1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

UN Number	UN-1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Exempt
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed - Active
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
25608-33-7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Listed - Active
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed - Active
546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed - Active

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

540-88-5

tert-butyl acetate

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

108-88-3	Toluene		Listed
75-65-0			Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate		Listed
ERCLA:			· ·
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed	5000 lbs
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lbs
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed	5000 lbs
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed	10 lbs
CRA:	•	•	•
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed	U112
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed	D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed	D001
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed	U069
ection 112(r) of	the Clean Air Act (CAA):		
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol		Listed
a <u>ssachusetts Ri</u>	ght to Know:		
108-88-3	Toluene		Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide		Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate		Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)		Listed
540-88-5			Listed
546-93-0	546-93-0 Magnesium carbonate		Listed
67-64-1	67-64-1 Acetone		Listed
75-65-0 2-methylpropan-2-ol		Listed	
7631-86-9	7631-86-9 Silicon dioxide (amorphous)		Listed
7664-38-2 Orthophosphoric Acid		Listed	
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate		Listed	
ew Jersey Right	to Know:		
108-88-3	Toluene		Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide		Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate		Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)		Listed
1	In the second se		1

Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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2.1 VOC ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER WHITE

546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
540-88-5	tert-butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
75-65-0	2-methylpropan-2-ol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

▲ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size); which is known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 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.

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet