Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.12.2024

Self Etching Primer/Filler

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: SELF ETCHING PRIMER FILLER
Product code: SMR-225

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Etching Primer
Uses Advised Against: No other uses are advised.
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 2
Skin irritation, category 2
Serious eye damage, category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H370 Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

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/eye protection/face protection
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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 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 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/doctor/...
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice and attention.
P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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
P314 Get medical advice/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: 64-17-5	Ethanol	30-50
CAS Number: 78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	5-15
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	5-15
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	5-15
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	1-5
CAS Number: 27360-07-2	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1,1-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and ethenol	1-5
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	1-5
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	1-5
CAS Number: 1317-65-3	Limestone	1-5
CAS Number: 67-56-1	Methanol	1-5
CAS Number: 7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	1-5
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	<1
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<1
CAS Number: 108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	<1
CAS Number: 108-95-2	Phenol	<1
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	<1
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	<1
CAS Number: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<1
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<1

CAS Number: 3658-95-5	1,1-Diethoxybutane	<1
CAS Number: 7732-18-5	Water	<1
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	<1
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	<1
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	<1

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 highly 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.

Causes damage to organs. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

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.

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

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

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:

Highly 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 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.

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
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 410 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Phenol	108-95-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 19 mg/m³ (5 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m³ (Action level)
	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)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m³ ([1000 ppm])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m³ (Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 300 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	REL-TWA: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	IDLH: 500 ppm
	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
	Phenol	108-95-2	IDLH: 250 ppm
	Phenol	108-95-2	Ceiling Limit: 60 mg/m³ (15.6 ppm [15-min])
	Phenol	108-95-2	REL-TWA: 19 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to10 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (total [up to 10 hr])
	Limestone	1317-65-3	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (respirable [up to 10 hr])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m³
	Ethanol	64-17-5	REL-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ (1000 ppm [up to 10 hr.])
	Ethanol	64-17-5	IDLH: 3300 ppm
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up tp 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr [kerosene])
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction [up to 10 hr])
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust [up to 10 hr])
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	IDLH: 1600 ppm
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	REL: 150 mg/m³ (50 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m³
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Phenol	108-95-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 19 mg/m³ (5 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 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)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	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)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m³ ([1000 ppm])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 150 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 75 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Phenol	108-95-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Limestone	1317-65-3	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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))
	Ethanol	64-17-5	15-Minute STEL: 1000 ppm
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non-aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable particulate matter)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (8 hr)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift	1 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	250 mg/g
	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

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 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 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	Liquid
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	78.9 C
Flash point (closed cup)	3.9 C
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.
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.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
4-Methylpentan-2-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 2080 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [Vapors])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Phenol	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 660 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.9 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Limestone	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >3 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.3 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Ethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,470 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 116.9 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Methanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Barium Sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 24.6 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2460 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg
Bound Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Phenol	Causes severe skin burns.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Causes skin irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Causes skin irritation.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
Phenol	Causes serious eye damage.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes serious eye irritation.
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	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
4-Methylpentan-2-one		Suspected of causing cancer.
Bound Carbon Black	Not applicable.	The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)		May cause cancer via inhalation.
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
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Group 2B
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Phenol	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Group 3
Limestone	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Group 1
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1,1-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and ethenol	Not Applicable
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Methanol	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Phenol	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
Limestone	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1,1-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and ethenol	Not Applicable
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Yes
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Phenol	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May damage the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	May cause respiratory irritation.
Methanol	Causes damage to Optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system.
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toluene	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.
Phenol	May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys and nervous sytem) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Causes damage to organs (lungs; kidneys; immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

Aspiration toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Substance Data:

Self Etching Primer/Filler

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >179 mg/L (96h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >200 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate])
Phenol	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 8.9 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.1 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 61.1 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
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 Danio rerio: >100 mg/L (96 hr)
Ethanol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15,300 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris: 275 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Bacteria LC50 Paramaecium caudatum: 5,800 mg/L (4 hr)
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])
Methanol	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18,260 mg/L (96 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 9714 mg/L (24 hr [mobility])

Name	Result
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	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])
Barium Sulfate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >174 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >58.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1.15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1430 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 1100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 593 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
Limestone	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >100 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >14 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and yield, Read-across 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])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50; mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [EL50; mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50; cell number])
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

Name	Result
Toluene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch: 1.39 mg/L (40 d [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Phenol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: <0.1 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 7.1 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Chironomus riparius: 4.2818 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data])
Ethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia Magna: 9.6 mg/L (10 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 250 mg/L (5 d)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 208 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, QSAR substance data])
	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 446.7 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
Barium Sulfate	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: >=100 mg/L (33 d [hatching success, mortality (post-hatch success), numbers of healthy fish, length of the surviving fish, dry weight of the surviving fish])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Cancer anthonyi: 10 mg/L (7 d [embryonal hatching])
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 20 mg/L (21 d)
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Titanium Dioxide	Fish NOEC freshwater fish: >= 80 mg/L (6 d [time to hatch])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 5 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propan-2-ol	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: >1000 mg/L (28 d [NOELR-growth rate, QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L (21 d [NOELR-reproduction, QSAR substance data])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [EL50; reproduction])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This 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.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days.
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.
Methanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Barium Sulfate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 84% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Titanium Dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable.BOD5/COD ratio ≥ 0.5 & 53% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 5 days.
Limestone	The substance is readily biodegradable.90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Phenol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 96% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow = 3.6 at 20°C).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on log Kow <=3.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow=2.73)
Phenol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF:17.5 dimensionless, aquatic species).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (estimated BCF: 7.02).

Name	Result
Ethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate in organisms (estimated BCF: 3).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
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].
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Barium Sulfate	Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Kow: 0.76).
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= 0.05 at 25 °C & BCF= 1.013 L/kg ww, QSAR substance data).
Limestone	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= 4.5).
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc= 3.12).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Kow = 1.9).
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsoprtion to soil is expected (Koc=205).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
1,1-Diethoxybutane	Substance is expected to be mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (estimated Koc: 69.7 L/kg).
Ethanol	The substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 0.2).
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]
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (Koc= 0.13 - 0.61 dimensionless).
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (Koc= 1.53 L/kg, QSAR substance data).

Name	Result
Barium Sulfate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 0.47).
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Limestone	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Phenol	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc: 39 - < 91).
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

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:

PBT assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not a PBT.
Phenol	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.
Ethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.
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%.
Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Limestone	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.

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not a vPvB.
Phenol	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
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%.
Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Limestone	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.

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	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
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

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:

108-95-2	Phenol	Listed

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	5000 lb
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed	1000 lbs
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	100 lb
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001

67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed	100 lbs
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed	5000 lbs
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	U161
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed	U188
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	D001
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	D001
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed	U140
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed
1317-65-3	Limestone	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

108-95-2	Phenol	Listed
1317-65-3	Limestone	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
108-95-2	Phenol	Listed
1317-65-3	Limestone	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Titanium Dioxide,

Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size); which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and Methanol, 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.

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to 4-Methylpentan-2-one; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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: 06.12.2024

End of Safety Data Sheet