

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY Product code: SMR-275

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 Skin irritation, category 2 Eye irritation, category 2A Carcinogenicity, category 1A 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 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger Hazard statements: Page 1 of 34

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility. H370 Causes damage to organs. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways **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 hands 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 Do not breathe mist, vapors or 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 water. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P307+P311 If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. 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 N

Name

Weight %

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

CAS Number: 108-88-3

CAS Number: 67-64-1

CAS Number: 14807-96-6 CAS Number: 9004-70-0

CAS Number: 108-10-1

CAS Number: 13463-67-7

CAS Number: 1119-40-0

CAS Number: 67-63-0

CAS Number: 67-56-1

CAS Number: 627-93-0

CAS Number: 1330-20-7

CAS Number: 14567-73-8 CAS Number: 7732-18-5

CAS Number: 108-65-6

CAS Number:

21645-51-2

9006-26-2

1318-59-8

100-41-4

9002-88-4

106-42-3

95-47-6

Ethylbenzene

p-Xylene

o-Xylene

Ethene, homopolymer

Chlorite-group minerals

Aluminum hydroxide

Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

ER PRIMER SURFACER GREY				
	Toluene	20-40		
	Acetone	20-40		
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	20-40		
	Pyroxylin	10-20		
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	10-20		
	Titanium Dioxide	10-20		
	Dimethyl glutarate	5-10		
	Propan-2-ol	5-10		
	Methanol	1-5		
	Dimethyl adipate	1-5		
	Xylene	1-3		
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	1-3		
	Water	1-3		
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-3		

Page 3 of 34

1-3

1-3

1-3

1-3

1-2

1-2

1-2

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid 1	
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	1-2
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate 1-2	
CAS Number: 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate 1-2	
CAS Number: 64-17-5	Ethanol 1-2	
CAS Number: Magnesium oxide 1309-48-4		1-2
CAS Number: 2-Methoxypropyl acetate 70657-70-4		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.

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.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

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

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

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

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.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

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:

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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 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).

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

Reference to Other Sections:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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.

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.

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 75 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm ³ (Asbestos, all forms)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 8 of 34

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Inhalable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise specified)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA: 20 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	TLV-TWA: 20 ppm (8 hr)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (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
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm
	Ethanol	64-17-5	15-Minute STEL: 1000 ppm
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate)
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m ³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m ³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 9 of 34

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	REL-TWA: 205 mg/m ³ (50 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m ³ (75 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm ³ (Asbestos, all forms)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm ³ ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	IDLH: 900 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	IDLH: 900 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m ³ ([100 ppm] up to 10 hr)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m ³ (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (up to 10 hr)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 10 of 34

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ (up to 10 hr)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m ³
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	REL-TWA: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Ethanol	64-17-5	REL-TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm [up to 10 hr.])
	Ethanol	64-17-5	IDLH: 3300 ppm
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	IDLH: 750 mg/m ³ (fume)
OSHA	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene 10		Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Acetone 6		8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 410 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (as asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)		PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm ³ (30 mi - as asbestos)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust, Particulates not otherwise regulated)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 11 of 34

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	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/m ³ (OSHA Table Z-1 limits)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	TWA: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m ³
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ (Action level)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m ³ ([1000 ppm])
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total particulate)
United States(California)	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m ³ (750 ppm)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 12 of 34

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm ³ ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	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/m ³ (150 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 22000 ug/m³ (Acute Inhalation)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 700 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 13 of 34

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³ (total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3 mg/m ³ (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
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m ³ ([1000 ppm])
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 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:

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	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
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift	1 mg/L
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L
	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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).

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined of 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	
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])	
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg	
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])	
Pyroxylin	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Name	Route	Result	
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])	
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])	
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg	
Dimethyl glutarate	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])	
	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >11 mg/kg (4 hr [Aerosol])	
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg	
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])	
Dimethyl adipate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 1000 mg/kg (highest dose tested)	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 11 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	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])	
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg	
Ethene, homopolymer	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >57,000 ppmV (4 hr [gas])	
p-Xylene	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg	
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg	
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])	
o-Xylene	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg	
-	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4hr [Vapor])	
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg	
Ethylene-maleic anhydride	oral	LD50 Rat: >10,000 mg/kg	
copolymer	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 7940 mg/kg	
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.9 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Route	Result
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])
Ethyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 4934 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 20,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >29.3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Ethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,470 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 116.9 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 17,100 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 3990 mg/kg
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
p-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
p-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Causes serious eye irritation.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result	
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.	
Ethyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Ethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.	

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.	
4-Methylpentan-2-one		Suspected of causing cancer.	
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)		Exposure to non-asbestiform tremolite may increase the risk for pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer.	
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)		May cause cancer via inhalation.	

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Toluene	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Pyroxylin	Group 2A
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Group 2B
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Dimethyl glutarate	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
Methanol	Not Applicable
Dimethyl adipate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Water	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Ethene, homopolymer	Group 3
p-Xylene	Group 3
o-Xylene	Group 3
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Classification
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Group 1
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Magnesium oxide	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Toluene	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Not Applicable
Pyroxylin	Not Applicable
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Dimethyl glutarate	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Dimethyl adipate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Water	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Ethene, homopolymer	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Not Applicable
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Magnesium oxide	Not Applicable

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Classification	
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable	

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Pyroxylin	9004-70-0	Yes
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Yes
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging 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
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methanol	Causes damage to Optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
p-Xylene	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ethyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
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 and adversely affect color vision.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to asbestiform Tremolite may cause lung damage. Even cleavage fragments (non-asbestiform tremolite) are shown to cause lung damage after repeated or prolonged exposure.
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) 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:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
p-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:

Name	Result
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Name	Result
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish LC50 Fish species: 89581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >179 mg/L (96h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >200 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)
Dimethyl glutarate	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 30.9 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 112 - < 150 mg/L (48 hr [mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >85 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and yield, Read-across substance data])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L (96 hr)
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])
Dimethyl adipate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 72 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
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])
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])
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	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 (96 hr [cell number])
p-Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation & mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.36 mg/L (73 hr [growth rate])

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result
o-Xylene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 7.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and mortality])
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])
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])
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)
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 397 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Ethyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 230 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3090 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: 5600 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
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)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Product Data:** No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Page 24 of 34

Name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $>= 10 \text{ mg/L} (21 \text{ d} [population and growth rate]})$
	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: $>= 80 \text{ mg/L}$ (6 d [time to hatch])
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])
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])
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])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: \geq 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
p-Xylene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [Post hatch survival & overall survival)
o-Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d)
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])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Ethyl acetate	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: <9.65 mg/L (32 d (QSAR))
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2.4 mg/L (21 d (reproduction))
Ethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia Magna: 9.6 mg/L (10 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 250 mg/L (5 d)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Page 25 of 34

Name	Result
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% 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.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 7 days.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable.BOD5/COD ratio \geq 0.5 & 53% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 5 days.
Methanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
Dimethyl adipate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
p-Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
o-Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Ethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 84% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: Name Result Toluene The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90). Acetone The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR). Talc (non-asbestiform) Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. 4-Methylpentan-2-one The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on log Kow <= 3.</td>

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Page 26 of 34

Name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 0.49 at 20 °C).
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= 0.05 at 25 $^{\circ}$ C & BCF= 1.013 L/kg ww, QSAR substance data).
Methanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= 4.5, basis- intestine, aquatic species).
Dimethyl adipate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 1.03 at 25 °C).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
p-Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9, Read-across substance data).
o-Xylene	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic organisms): 25.9 dimensionless
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Ethyl acetate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 30
Ethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate in organisms (estimated BCF: 3).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Kow = 1.9).
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc: 10 - 11.61, QSAR substance data).
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (Koc= 1.53 L/kg, QSAR substance data).
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Koc= 0.13 - 0.61 dimensionless).
Dimethyl adipate	The endpoint is not applicable because the substance has a very low octanol water partition coefficient.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12 ; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
p-Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
o-Xylene	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. [Log Koc: 2.73].
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Ethyl acetate	The substance has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment based on a low octanol water partition coefficient
Ethanol	The substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 0.2).

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:

i bi ussessillenti	
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
Dimethyl adipate	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
p-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
o-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Aluminum hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

r

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Ethyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Ethanol	The substance is not PBT.
vPvB assessment:	
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Dimethyl adipate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
p-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
o-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Aluminum hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethanol	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 material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 29 of 34

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Special Precautions for User	None
Special Trecations for Oser	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN-1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	2	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
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):

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed - Active
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed - Active
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
1119-40-0	Dimethyl glutarate	Listed - Active
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed - Active
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed - Active
627-93-0	Dimethyl adipate	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

7732-18-5	Water	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
9002-88-4	Ethene, homopolymer	Listed - Active
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed - Active
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed - Active
9006-26-2	Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Listed - Active
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed - Active
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed - Active
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Exempt

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

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

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

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

108-88-3	Toluene		Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one		Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		Listed
67-56-1	Methanol		Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		Listed
106-42-3	-3 p-Xylene		Listed
95-47-6 o-Xylene		Listed	
RCLA:			
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025
ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

67-64-1	Acetone	Listed 5000	lb
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed 5000	lb
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed 100 lb)S
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed 5000	lbs
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed 100 lb)S
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed 100 lb	วร
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed 1000	lb
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed 100 lb	วร
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed 1000	lb
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed 5000	lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed 5000	lb
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed 5000	lb
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed 100 lb)
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed 100 lb for RC D001	

RCRA:

	-		
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	U161
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	U239
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	U239
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed	U112
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	D001
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	D001

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

108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

10460 67 7		
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
v Jersey Right	to Know:	
100.00.0		

Toluene	Listed
Acetone	Listed
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
Pyroxylin	Listed
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
Titanium Dioxide	Listed
Propan-2-ol	Listed
Methanol	Listed
Xylene	Listed
Ethylbenzene	Listed
p-Xylene	Listed
o-Xylene	Listed
Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
n-Butyl acetate	Listed
Ethyl acetate	Listed
Ethanol	Listed
Magnesium oxide	Listed
	TolueneAcetoneTalc (non-asbestiform)Pyroxylin4-Methylpentan-2-oneTitanium DioxidePropan-2-olMethanolXyleneEthylbenzenep-Xyleneo-XyleneOrthophosphoric AcidSilica, crystalline quartz (respirable)n-Butyl acetateEthyl acetateEthanol

New York Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

nnsylvania Rigi		
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, Asbestos, Ethyl Benzene, Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) and Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable); 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 01.20.2025

Page 34 of 34

ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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: 01.20.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet