

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Product code: SMR-277NR

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

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B

Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:







Signal Word: Danger **Hazard statements:**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

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H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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 and eye protection.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

P261 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

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

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

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

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 Call a doctor 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	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	20-40
CAS Number: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	10-20
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	10-20

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CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	5-10
CAS Number: 546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	5-10
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	5-10
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	1-5
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	1-3
CAS Number: 84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	1-3
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-3
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	1-3
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	1-3
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	0.5-1

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.

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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 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.

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 genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact

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.

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:

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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

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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:

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.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
United States(California)	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³
	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)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, 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)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Inhalable fraction)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	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/m³ (500 ppm)
	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/m³ (respirable dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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])
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (TLV- TWA, Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable)
	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 (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m ³
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m ³
	Bound Carbon Black 1333		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)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (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)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Magnesite, respirable [up to 10 hr])
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Magnesite, total [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	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/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	IDLH: 4000 mg/m ³
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr])
OSHA	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Magnesite, Total dust)
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Magnesite, respirable fraction)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m ³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1 limits)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	TWA: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	STEL: 3 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³
United States	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m ³ (precipitated and gel)

Biological Limit Values:

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene		Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
	Toluene		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
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eve 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.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

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

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Route	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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])
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 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])
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.9 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data])
Magnesium carbonate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
light arom.	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Dibutyl phthalate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6279 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >20,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 15.68 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

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

Name	Result
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Causes serious eye irritation.
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity **Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Not Applicable
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Magnesium carbonate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Dibutyl phthalate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Propan-2-ol	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
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.

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

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

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

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: $> 100 \text{ mg/L}$ (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity])
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)
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])
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])
Magnesium carbonate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2120 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 18.5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate, yield and biomass, Read-across substance data])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 9714 mg/L (24 hr [mobility])
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])

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result
	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)
	Fish LC50 Fathead minnow: 0.92 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.99 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 2.52 mg/L (72 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
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
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])
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])
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])
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])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, 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])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
Dibutyl phthalate	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.1 mg/L (99 d [length, weight and number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Gammarus pulex: 0.1 mg/L (25 d [locomotor activity])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Titanium Dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Magnesium carbonate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
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.
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.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is readily biodegradable .81% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:	
Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Magnesium carbonate	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR].

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

Name	Result
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).
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.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 1.8 L/kg ww, species :Cyprinus carpio).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Magnesium carbonate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (Koc= 1.53 L/kg, QSAR substance data).
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 1157, QSAR substance data).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB** assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

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1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Magnesium carbonate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	Under assessment as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT list).

vPvB assessment:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Aluminum hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Magnesium carbonate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyl phthalate	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

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

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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	1
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
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	1
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):

	(1-2-1-1)	
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed - Active

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

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

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

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

CERCLA:

108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed	100 lbs
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed	5000 lbs
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed	10 lbs

RCRA:

108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		100 lbs for RCRA D001
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed	U069

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

Massachusetts Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
546-93-0	Magnesium carbonate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

Toluene	Listed
n-Butyl acetate	Listed
Bound Carbon Black	Listed
Titanium Dioxide	Listed
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
Propan-2-ol	Listed
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
Dibutyl phthalate	Listed
	n-Butyl acetate Bound Carbon Black Titanium Dioxide Talc (non-asbestiform) Propan-2-ol Silicon dioxide (amorphous) Orthophosphoric Acid

California Proposition 65:

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size); which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER GREY

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.

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End of Safety Data Sheet