

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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2K URETHANE PRIMER BLACK

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: 2K URETHANE PRIMER BLACK

Product code: SS-2790B

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
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
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

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility.

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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
- 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 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
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- 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
- 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: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	30-40
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	20-40
CAS Number: 7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	20-40
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	10-20
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5-10

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CAS Number: 71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	5-10
CAS Number: 14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	5-10
CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	1-3
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	1-3
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	1-3
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	1-3
CAS Number: 100-42-5	Styrene	1-3
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1-3
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	1-3
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	1-3
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	1-3

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.

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

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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.

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).

Suspected of causing 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.

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.

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)

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with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Environmental Precautions:

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

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

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

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

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

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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
OSHA	Ethylbenzene 1		8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m³ (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m³ (Table Z-1-A)
	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)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (as asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm³ (30 min - as asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	Level Limit Value: 0.1 mg/m³ (Respirable [Action level])
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	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)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	REL-TWA: 50 ppm (215 mg/m ³)
	Styrene	100-42-5	15-Minute STEL: 100 mg/m³ (425 mg/m³)
	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)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m ³
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (Asbestos, all forms)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm³ ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
	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)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable dust [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)
	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
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction [up to 10 hr])
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust [up to 10 hr])
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (215 mg/m³)
	Styrene	100-42-5	PEL-STEL: 100 ppm (425 mg/m ³)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Styrene	100-42-5	PEL Ceiling: 500 ppm
	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)
	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)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³
	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/cm³ ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	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
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)

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	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	15-Minute STEL: 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
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm ³ (Asbestos, all forms)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, inhalable)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, 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
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable particulate matter)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Styrene	100-42-5		in Urine	End of shift	150 mg/g

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
	Styrene	100-42-5	Styrene	Urine	End of Shift	20 ug/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

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

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.

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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
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
Styrene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
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
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 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])
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])
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])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

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

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

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

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Causes serious eye irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	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:**

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May cause an allergic skin reaciton.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer. Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Styrene	Group 2A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3

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Name	Classification
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Group 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Styrene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Not Applicable
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

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Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (non 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:**

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May damage the unborn child.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	May cause respiratory irritation.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

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Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Styrene	Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
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.
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	If material is processed (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting), respirable particles of this substance may be released. Chronic exposure to respirable particles of this substance via inhalation may cause silicosis, an incurable lung disease that leads to disability and death. It may also cause COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), Lung Cancer, Kidney disease and the development of autoimmune disorders.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

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

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
	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])

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Name	Result
Styrene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.7 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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])
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])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity])
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])
Silica, crystalline quartz (non	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 10,000 mg/L (24 hr)
respirable)	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >10,000 mg/L (96 hr)
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])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100 - 180 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read-across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate; read-across])
Quaternary ammonium compounds,	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >500 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])
benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 230 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])

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Name	Result
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)
Barium Sulfate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >174 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >58.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1.15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.463 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
Styrene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.01 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.985 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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])
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])
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])
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])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 63.6 mg/L (14 d [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 100 mg/L (21 d [read-across])
Barium Sulfate	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: >=100 mg/L (33 d [hatching success, mortality (post-hatch success), numbers of healthy fish, length of the surviving fish, dry weight of the surviving fish])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Cancer anthonyi: 10 mg/L (7 d [embryonal hatching])

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Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Styrene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70.9% degradation in water, measured by ThOD, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 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.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Bound Carbon Black	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.
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.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days. [read-across]
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation range for organoclya category members ranges from 4.7% - 33.4 % after 28 days.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 23% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 39 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
Styrene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 1.9).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

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Name	Result
Talc (non-asbestiform)	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].
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. log Kow: 0.56
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 2.91 dimensionless).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc $= 3.12$; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
Styrene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 2.55).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Bound Carbon Black	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.
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]
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Based on the low solubility of the compound it can be predicted that the substance will be very strongly adsorbed to soil.

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:

D I dosessinenti	
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Styrene	The substance is not PBT.

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1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	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.
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%.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

The substance is not vPvB.
The substance is not vPvB.
vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
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%.
The substance is not vPvB.
vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply.
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

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

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

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

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

entory Listing	sitory Listing (13CA).		
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active	
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed - Active	
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	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	
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active	
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active	

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14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Listed
71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	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:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed 1000 lb
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed 1000 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed 100 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed 5000 lb
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed 100 lbs
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed 100 lbs for RCRA D001
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed 5000 lbs

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed F003, D001
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed 100 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed U239
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed D001

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

-			
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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2K URETHANE PRIMER BLACK

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Styrene, Asbestos and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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SELECT SHADE BLACK RAPID 2K URETHANE PRIMER

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None **Disclaimer:**

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

Initial Preparation Date: 03.07.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet