

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

## DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **Product Identifier**

**Product Name:** DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey **Product code:** SS-2950G

#### **Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use**

Relevant Identified Uses: Urethane Primer Surfacer Uses Advised Against: No other uses are advised. Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

#### **Manufacturer or Supplier Details**

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

### **Emergency Telephone Number:**

United States Chemtrec

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

### **GHS Classification:**

Flammable liquids, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Carcinogenicity, category 1A 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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

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H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## **Precautionary Statements:**

P210 Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 Wash skin 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, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

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

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ ...

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)	15-30
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	5-15
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	5-15
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	5-15
CAS Number: 7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	5-15

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CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	<1
CAS Number: 78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	<1
CAS Number: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0

#### 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 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 highly 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).

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,

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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:**

Highly flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### **Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Special precautions:

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

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

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used

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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**

#### **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).

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

## **Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	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/cm <sup>3</sup> (30 mir - as asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Action level)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 400 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, total)

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	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 100 ppm (300 mg/m³)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1 limits)
	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/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	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/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	PEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic		TWA: 100 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic		PEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic		PEL: 100 ppm (Naphtha)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	STEL: 3 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Styrene	100-42-5	IDLH: 700 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	lsobutyl acetate	110-19-0	REL-TWA: 700 mg/m³ (150 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	IDLH: 1300 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)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up tp 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr [kerosene])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha; Coal tar)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([100 ppm] Naphtha; Coal tar [up tp 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates [15 min])

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	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m³)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	IDLH: 1400 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	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 <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL-TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	IDLH: 3100 ppm
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Styrene	100-42-5	TWA: 50 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	IDLH: 1600 ppm
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	REL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 min)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine)

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	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/m <sup>3</sup> ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kerosene)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha (coal tar))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 100 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar))
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	lsobutyl acetate	110-19-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([300 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	15-Minute STEL: 1800 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m3)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)

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	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 1350 mg/m³ (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 300 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (Rubber solvent (Naphtha))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm (Rubbe solvent (Naphtha))
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
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52- 5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non- aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	TLV-TWA: 200 ppm (8 hr)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (8 hr)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8hr)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	TLV-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total hydrocarbon vapor)
United States	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (precipitated and gel)

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#### **Biological Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	ldentifi er	Determina nt	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissibl e limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyox ylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyox ylic acid	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	150 mg/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Styrene	Urine	End of Shift	20 ug/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20- 7	Methylhipp uric 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.

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Solvent
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	56.6 C
Flash point (closed cup)	-15.6 C
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### **Reactivity:**

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### **Chemical Stability:**

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

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

#### **Conditions to Avoid:**

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

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

## Incompatible Materials:

None known.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

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

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

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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
Styrene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Isobutyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 13,413 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 30 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >17,400 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
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])
Distillates (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
hydrotreated light	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
medium aliphatic	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
light aliph.	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.61 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)

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Name	Route	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
n-Butanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 790 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 3402 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >17.76 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
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
Barium Sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >6.5 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2460 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 6482 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Benzene content	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 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])
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

**Product Data:** 

No data available.

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes skin irritation.
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Causes skin irritation.

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Name	Result
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
n-Butanol	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Causes skin irritation.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes skin irritation.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Causes skin irritation.

## 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.
n-Butanol	Causes serious eye damage.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Causes serious eye damage.
Methyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	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:

May cause cancer.

## Product Data: No data available.

Name	Species	Result
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.

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Name	Species	Result
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)		May cause cancer via inhalation.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		May cause cancer.
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.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content		May cause cancer.

## International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Styrene	Group 2A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Group 1
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
n-Butanol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B

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Name	Classification
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Isobutyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable

## National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Styrene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Toluene	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
n-Butanol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Isobutyl acetate	Not Applicable

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#### DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Name	Classification
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable

#### **OSHA Carcinogens:**

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

#### Product Data:

No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	May cause genetic defects.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Suspected of causing genetic defects
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	May cause 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.
Toluene	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.

Name	Result
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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### DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Name	Result
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Butanol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	May cause respiratory irritation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Styrene	May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

## Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Product Data:**

No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
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 (respirable)	Causes damage to organs (lungs; kidneys; immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
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.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Product Data:**

No data available.

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DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Styrene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics: No data available. Other Information:

No data available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result
	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
Styrene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10 mg/L (96 hr)
	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)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])

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Name	Result
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate])
Isobutyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 16.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 24.6 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 392 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.4 mg/L (48 hr)
light aliph.	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
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])
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])
n-Butanol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 225 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1328 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1376 mg/L (96 hr)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Orthophosphoric Acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [ immobilization])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 hr)

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Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: <0.463 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr)
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1430 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 1100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 593 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
Methyl acetate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.5 mg/L (96 hr)
Benzene content	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnid: 0.107 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.277 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
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])
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)
	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])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50, cell number, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50, Read-across substance data])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.16 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1.9 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation, Read-across substance data])
Distillates (petroleum),	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50; mortality])
hydrotreated light	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [EL50; mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50; cell number])

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**Initial Preparation Date:** 10.04.2024

DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

## 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])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $\geq$ 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Toluene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch: 1.39 mg/L (40 d [ growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
lsobutyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 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 aliph.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
n-Butanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 4.1 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 20 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
Benzene content	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.1 mg/L (21d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 0.142 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
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])
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])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL, mortality, QSAR])

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Name	Result
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Titanium Dioxide	Fish NOEC freshwater fish: $>= 80 \text{ mg/L}$ (6 d [time to hatch])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 5 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Distillates (petroleum),	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; mortality])
hydrotreated light	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [EL50; reproduction])

## Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:		
Name Result		
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.	
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.	
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.	
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is Readily biodegradable in water. 81% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, 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.	
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Substance is inherently biodegradable. 59.22% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.	
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.	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance under test conditions is not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days).	
Methyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable (70% degradation measured by O2 consumption after 28 days).	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is readily biodegradable. >63% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.	

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Name	Result	
Barium Sulfate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
Talc (non-asbestiform)	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.	
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
n-Butanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 92% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.	
Orthophosphoric Acid	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.	

## **Bioaccumulative Potential**

## Product Data: No data available.

Name	Result	
Styrene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 72 and log Pow: 2.96 at 25 $^{\circ}$ C).	
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 (Log Pow=2.73)	
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3 at 25 °C).	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).	
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR].	
n-Butanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.16 L/Kg).	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.	
Barium Sulfate	Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow: 1 at 25 °C).	
Methyl acetate	The substance has low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow = $0.18$ ).	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 39.66 L/Kg [QSAR].	

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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.
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/kg ww, aquatic species and log Pow : 3.6 at 20°C).
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

## Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

- -

Substance Data:		
Name Result		
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsoprtion to soil is expected (Koc=205).	
lsobutyl acetate	This substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 1.193 - 1.844).	
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 and 14.70.	
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]	
Methyl acetate	The substance is highly mobile in soil then it has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 0.18).	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20°C: 1451].	
Barium Sulfate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
Talc (non-asbestiform)	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.	
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = $3.12$ ).	
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.	

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## DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Name	Result
Styrene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 2.55).
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
n-Butanol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 0.54).
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 0.47).

## 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:

PBT assessment:		
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.	
Styrene	The substance is not PBT.	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.	
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is not PBT.	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.	
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not PBT.	
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%.	
n-Butanol	The substance is not PBT.	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.	
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not PBT.	
Methyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not PBT.	
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.	
Talc (non-asbestiform)	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.	
Titanium Dioxide	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.	

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Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
vPvB assessment:		
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.	
Styrene	The substance is not vPvB.	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.	
lsobutyl acetate	This substance is not vPvB.	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.	
Bound Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not vPvB.	
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%.	
n-Butanol	The substance is not vPvB.	
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.	
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not vPvB.	
Methyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not vPvB.	
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.	
Talc (non-asbestiform)	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.	
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.	
Titanium Dioxide	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.	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.	

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### **Disposal Methods:**

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

## **Contaminated packages:**

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

#### DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Not determined or not applicable.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN-1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	11	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
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	П
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):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
100-42-5	Styrene	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

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

## DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed - Active
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Listed - Active
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed - Active
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed - Active
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed - Active
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed - Active
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Exempt
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	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. Page 34 of 38

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

## 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
108-88-3	Toluene		Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol		Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate		Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene		Listed
RCLA:			•
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed	1000 lbs
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed	5000 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed	100 Lbs. for RCRA D001
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed	5000 Lbs
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed	5000 lbs
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed	5000 lbs
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	100 lb
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001

## RCRA:

Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
Styrene	Listed	100 lbs
Toluene	Listed	U220
n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	D001
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed	D001
n-Butanol	Listed	U031
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed	U140
Methyl acetate	Listed	D001
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
Xylene	Listed	U239
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	D001
	Styrene         Toluene         n-Butyl acetate         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.         n-Butanol         2-methylpropan-1-ol         Methyl acetate         1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate         Xylene	StyreneListedTolueneListedn-Butyl acetateListedDistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated lightListedSolvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.Listedn-ButanolListed2-methylpropan-1-olListedMethyl acetateListed1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetateListedXyleneListed

ection 112(r) of	the Clean Air Act (CAA):	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
assachusetts Rig	ght to Know:	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
w Jersey Right	to Know:	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

## New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
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
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed
nsylvania Righ	nt to Know:	

### Pe

nnsyivania kiyi		
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

## **California Proposition 65:**

**AWARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Styrene, Titanium Dioxide, Asbestos, Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size); which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

DTM High Build Urethane Primer Surfacer/Sealer Grey

Additional information: Not determined.

#### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

# Abbreviations and Acronyms: None Disclaimer:

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

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

## **End of Safety Data Sheet**

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