Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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SECTION 1: Identification			
1.1. Identification			
Product name	: Mixture : 2K Epoxy Primer White : 3680025 / REZ1485		
1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on u	ISE		
Recommended use	Automotive refinish		
1.3. Supplier			
Manufacturer Peter Kwasny GmbH 96 Heibronner Str. Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany T 49(0) 6269-95-20 Distributor (USA) Peter Kwasny Inc 62-64 Enter Lane Islandia, NY 11749 - USA T 1-844-726-6330	Distributor (Canada) Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc 40 University Avenue, Suite 904 Toronto ON M5J 1T1 Canada,		
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
	North America:24h Emergency number 352-323-3500		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixtur GHS classification Flam. Aerosol 1 Press. Gas (Liq.) Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A Skin Sens. 1 Carc. 2	re		
Repr. 2 STOT SE 3 Simple Asphy			
2.2. GHS Label elements, including precaution	onary statements		
GHS labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS)			
Signal word (GHS) Hazard statements (GHS)	 Danger Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. 		
03/25/2024		EN (English)	Page 1

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Suspected of causing cancer.
	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Precautionary statements (GHS)	: Obtain special instructions before use.
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours.
	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
	and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Store locked up.
	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with
	local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
2.3. Other hazards which do not result	in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Dimethylether	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30 – 60
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan- 2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30

Safety Data Sheet

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer	 Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane / 4,4'-(1- Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane / Phenol, 4,4'-(1- methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane / Epichlorohydrin-4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol resin / Phenol, 4,4'-(1- methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl)oxirane / Epichlorohydrin-bisphenol A resin / 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer / Diphenylolpropane-epichlorohydrin resin / Polymer of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane / 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane- epichlorohydrin copolymer / Poly(bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin) / Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin, reaction product / 4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL/EPICHLOROHYDRIN COPOLYMER / UP 5-207 / Epoxy adhesive UP 5-207 / Poly[2-(chloromethyl)oxirane-alt-4,4'-(propane-2,2- diyl)diphenol] / (Chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1- methylethylidene)bisphenol A copolymer / Epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A copolymer / Polymer mainly composed of epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A / Reaction product: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin / 4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol/epichlorohydrin copolymer / Reaction product: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin / epoxy resin 	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	3-7
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p- xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
1-Butanol	1-Butanol n-Butyl alcohol / n-Butanol / Butanol, 1- / 1-Butyl alcohol / 1-Hydroxybutane / Butyl alcohol, n- / Butanol, n- / Butan-1-ol / Normal butyl alcohol / N-BUTYL ALCOHOL / Butyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	1 – 5

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic naphtha / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 150 / Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165-290°C.) / Solvent naphtha / Hydrocarbons, C10-13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Kerosine - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).] / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. / Solvent naphtha heavy aromatic	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	1-5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.1 - 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
First-aid measures after inhalation	 If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects	s (acute and delayed)
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
4.0 Instantial and the standard structure and structure	

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures		
5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).Do not use water jet.	
5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chem	ical	
Fire hazard Explosion hazard	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. 	
5.3. Special protective equipment and preca	autions for fire-fighters	
Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting	 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. 	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
General measures	: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
No additional information available		
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
No additional information available		
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.		
6.3. Methods and material for containment a	nd cleaning up	
For containment	: Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	
Methods for cleaning up	: Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.	

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed Precautions for safe handling Hygiene measures	 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle and open container with care. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the out o
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. any incompatibilities
Technical measures Storage conditions	 Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof

place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect containers from physical damage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters		
2K Epoxy Primer White REZ1485		
No additional information available		
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEEL TWA	1000 ppm	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm	
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	•	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	·	
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m ³	
	1000 ppm	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³	

Safety Data Sheet

Acetone (67-64-1)			
	250 ppm		
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)			
No additional information available			
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen		
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices			
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)		
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m ³		
	100 ppm		
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1		
1-Butanol (71-36-3)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
OSHA PEL TWA	300 mg/m³		
	100 ppm		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
IDLH	1400 ppm (10% LEL)		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m³		
	50 ppm		
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	: (64742-94-5)		
No additional information available			
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans		
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Ethyl benzene		
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³		

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³	
	100 ppm	
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m ³	
	125 ppm	
8.2. Appropriate engineering controls		
Appropriate engineering controls :	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.	
Environmental exposure controls :	Avoid release to the environment.	
8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal	protective equipment	
Hand protection:		
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.		
Eye protection:		
Wear eye/face protection		
Skin and body protection:		
Wear suitable protective clothing		
Respiratory protection:		
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.		

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic phy	vsical and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Aerosol.	
Colour	: Black	
Odour	: Characteristic	
Odour threshold	: No data available	
эΗ	: No data available	
Melting point	: No data available	
Freezing point	: No data available	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: <-18 °C / -292 °F	

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) Flammability Vapour pressure Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F Relative density Density Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	 No data available Extremely flammable aerosol. No data available No data available No data available 0.94 g/cm³ No data available
0 1	
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group Flame projection Flackback

- : Press. Gas (Liq.)
- : >75 cm < 100 cm : Possible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicological	effects
Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified.

Safety Data Sheet

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h	
ATE CA (Gases)	164000 ppmv/4h	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)	
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)	
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (vapours)	50.1 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h	
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-	38-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))	
LD50 dermal rabbit	20 ml/kg (Toxnet)	
ATE CA (oral)	11400 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	23200 mg/kg bodyweight	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	29.08 mg/l/4h	
1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3402 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8000 ppm/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	700 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	3400 mg/kg bodyweight	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:EPA Fed Reg Vol 50, No. 188 1985 and as amended in Fed Reg Vol 52, No. 97, 1987	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)	

Safety Data Sheet

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity :	Suspected of causing cancer.
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-	-38-6)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	15 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
Reproductive toxicity :	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(64742-94-5)
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	35 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test

Safety Data Sheet

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(64742-94-5)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
STOT-single exposure :	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(64742-94-5)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Symptoms/effects after eye contact :	May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and
	diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general :	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068	-38-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1730 – 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1897 – 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Safety Data Sheet

1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(64742-94-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)	
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
2K Epoxy Primer White REZ1485		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
2K Epoxy Primer White REZ1485		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15	
1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.64 dimensionless)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(64742-94-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.8 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2)	

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29	1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)
12.4. Mobility in soil	
No additional information available	
12.5. Other adverse effects	
Other information	: No other effects known.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1. Disposal methods	
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.
Additional information	: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT / TDG	
14.1. UN number	
DOT NA No UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1950 : UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Aerosols : AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.1 : 2.1
TDG Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) Hazard labels (TDG)	: 2.1 : 2.1
14.4. Packing group	▼
Packing group (DOT)	: Not applicable

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Packing group (TDG)	: Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special transport precautions	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex	I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for:

2-Heptanone

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic S Substances List) inventories except for:	ubstances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic
2-Heptanone	CAS-No. 100-43-0

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

 According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

 Revision date
 : 03/25/2024

 Other information
 : None.

 Prepared by
 : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

: Nexreg Compliand

NEXREG

Full text of H-statements	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

CAS-No. 100-43-0

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Full text of H-statements	
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023

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