2K Epoxy Primer Gray

Safety Data Sheet

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

Issue date: 2017-07-28
Revision date: 2023-08-21
Supersedes: 2023-04-25
Version: 4.2

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 2K Epoxy Primer Gray
Product code : 3680033 / REZ1472

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Inc.
62-64 Enter Lane
Islandia, NY 11749
T 1-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON M5J 1T1

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : North America:24h Emergency number 352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)
Skin Irrit. 2
Eye Irrit. 2A
Skin Sens. 1
Carc. 2
Repr. 2
STOT SE 3
STOT RE 2
Simple Asphy

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
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.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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.
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.

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 DIMETHYL ETHER / Wood ether / Methyl ether / Methane, oxybis- / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / Butylene / Methoxymethane / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30 – 60
Acetone	Acetone ACETONE / Propan-2-one / 2-Propanone / Dimethyl ketone / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30

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] / Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) and epoxy resin / (Chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol copolymer / Epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A copolymer / Polymer mainly composed of epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A / Reaction product: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin / 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol/epichlorohydrin copolymer	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	7-13
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 (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
Titanium Dioxide	Titanium Dioxide C.I. 77891 / C.I. Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide (TiO2) / CI 77891 / Titanium(IV) oxide / C.I. Pigment White 7 / Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	1 – 5

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 arom. / Solvent naphtha heavy aromatic / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Kerosine - unspecified [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 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).]	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	1 – 5
Methyl isoamyl ketone	Methyl isoamyl ketone Hexan-2-one, 5-methyl- / 2-Hexanone, 5-methyl- / Isoamyl methyl ketone / Isopentyl methyl ketone / 5-Methyl-2-hexanone / 5-Methylhexan-2-one / Methyl-2-hexanone, 5-	CAS-No.: 110-12-3	1 – 5
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	1 – 5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers)	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	0.5 – 1.5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE / Benzene, ethyl-	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.5 – 1.5

***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 (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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.

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.

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 the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 : Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Nitrogen oxides. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Explosion hazard : 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 precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : 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.

Protection during firefighting : 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 and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

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 : Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : 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.

Hygiene measures : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : 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 Gray	
No additional information available	

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	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 [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)
No additional information available

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)
No additional information available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	475 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	240 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
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 [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
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 [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (nanoscale respirable particulate matter) 2.5 mg/m³ (finescale respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	5000 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)

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 physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Grey
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.94 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
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	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)
Flame projection length	:	>75 cm < 100 cm
Flackback	:	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. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

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 bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11400 mg/kg
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

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
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
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3200 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	10 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)
ATE CA (Dermal)	10000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	5.09 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	5.09 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	5.09 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)

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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of 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, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)

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
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.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-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)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

2K Epoxy Primer Gray	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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.

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.

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 the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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])
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)
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])
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'

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
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)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	159 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
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])
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'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
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'

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	155 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Japanese Medaka
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	19.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.92 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2K Epoxy Primer Gray	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Epoxy Primer Gray	
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

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)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.88

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

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 : UN1950

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1

Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
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 II 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

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene and Titanium dioxide, which are 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 : 08/21/2023
Other information : None.
Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

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

Full text of H-statements	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:			
SDS update . Formulation revision.			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
	SDS update	Modified	V2.2
	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	V4.2

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023