# SAFETY DATA SHEET

4:1:20% LV HIGH BUILD PRIMER - GRAY

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : 4:1:20% LV HIGH BUILD PRIMER - GRAY

**Product code** : LV36

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : ProLine Performance Products
PO Box 1136
Olympia, WA 98507

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 800-535-5053

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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 or attention.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| 4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE | ≥15 - ≤40 | CAS: 98-56-6 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | ≥10 - ≤30 | CAS: 13463-67-7 |
| XYLENE | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 1330-20-7 |
| BUTYL ACETATE | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 123-86-4 |
| ACETONE | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 67-64-1 |
| METHYL AMYL KETONE | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 110-43-0 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | CAS: 100-41-4 |
| CALCIUM OCTOATE | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | CAS: 136-51-6 |
| CARBON BLACK | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | CAS: 1333-86-4 |
| ZINC OCTOATE | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | CAS: 85203-81-2 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are required to be classified as hazardous to health or the environment under the reporting requirements for this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

# Section 4. First aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | None. |
| titanium dioxide | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA.<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: total dust.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3.<br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. |
| XYLENE | **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [xylene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>C: 300 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]**<br>A4. Ototoxicant.<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| n-butyl acetate | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**<br>TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| acetone | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**<br>TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm.<br>TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³.<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.<br>C: 3000 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4.<br>TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. |
| heptan-2-one | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**<br>TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 10 hours: 465 mg/m³.<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 235 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 465 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 465 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 233 mg/m³. |
| ethylbenzene | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**<br>TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Ototoxicant.<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | None. |
| carbon black, non respirable | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA.<br>TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.<br>TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction).<br>**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3.<br>TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | None. |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Gray.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Technically not possible to measure

**Boiling point** : 139 to 3000°C (282.2 to 5432°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 15.389°C (59.7°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 10.5%

**Vapor pressure** : 0.81 kPa (6.11 mm Hg)

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.62 g/cm³

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 333°C (631.4°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>13 g/kg |
| XYLENE | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>4300 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**<br>5000 ppm [4 hours] |
| n-butyl acetate | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>10768 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>17600 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**<br>21.1 mg/l [4 hours] |
| acetone | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>5800 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>2001 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**<br>21 mg/l [4 hours] |
| heptan-2-one | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>1600 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>10332 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**<br>16.8 mg/l [4 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>3500 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50**<br>300 to 2000 mg/kg<br>OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method] |
| carbon black, non respirable | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>15400 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| XYLENE | **Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL<br>**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg<br>**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 100 % |
| acetone | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg<br>**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg |
| heptan-2-one | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg |
| ethylbenzene | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| XYLENE | **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg<br>**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg |
| acetone | **Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm<br>**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL<br>**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg<br>**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **Rabbit - Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae**<br>OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion]<br>Observation period: 21 days<br>Irritation score: 2<br>Not fully reversible within 21 days or more |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | **Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant**<br>OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion] |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | - | 2B | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| XYLENE | - | 3 | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| carbon black, non respirable | - | 2B | - |

### Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **Rat - Oral**<br>Developmental: Positive |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| XYLENE | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| n-butyl acetate | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| acetone | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| heptan-2-one | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

### Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| XYLENE | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

**Result**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Urethane Filler-Gary (VS4) | 54158.2 | 28627.6 | 191472.0 | 847.4 | N/A |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | 13000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| XYLENE | 4300 | 1100 | 5000 | N/A | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | 21.1 | N/A |
| acetone | 5800 | 2001 | N/A | 21 | N/A |
| heptan-2-one | 1600 | 10332 | N/A | 16.8 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | II | II | II | II | II |
| | | | | | |

# Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

**Additional information**

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 3829.4 lbs / 1738.6 kg [283.51 gal / 1073.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification**

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**SARA 313**

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Form R - Reporting requirements** | trizinc bis(orthophosphate)<br>XYLENE<br>ethylbenzene | 7779-90-0<br>1330-20-7<br>100-41-4 | ≥3 - ≤7<br>≥1 - ≤5<br>≥0.1 - ≤1 |
| **Supplier notification** | trizinc bis(orthophosphate)<br>XYLENE<br>ethylbenzene | 7779-90-0<br>1330-20-7<br>100-41-4 | ≥3 - ≤7<br>≥1 - ≤5<br>≥0.1 - ≤1 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**Inventory list**

**Canada** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

# Section 16. Other information

## Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.**

**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.**

## National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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**Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.**

## History

**Date of printing** : 11/6/2025

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/6/2025

**Date of previous issue** : 8/7/2025

**Version** : 8.02

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Notice to reader

# Section 16. Other information

**To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.**
**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**