



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier PRIMEKOTE 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER BLACK

Other means of identification

Product code 3136

Recommended use Aerosol Primer

Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Autokote Systems, LLC
119 Business Circle
Thomasville, Ga. 31792 800-801-5913

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 3246
Thomasville, Ga. 31799

Emergency phone number

CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

35.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 38.7% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 40.43% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 43.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 41.62% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Toluene		108-88-3	20 - < 40
Talc		14807-96-6	5 - < 25
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	5 - < 25
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 < 25
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 15
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 15
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-		108-38-3	5 - < 10
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-		106-42-3	3 - < 5
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	0 - < 5
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	0 - < 5
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	0 - < 5
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL		95-47-6	1 - < 3
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	1 - < 3
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	1 - < 3
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	0 < 1
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone		872-50-4	0 < 1
Silicon Dioxide (as Amorphous Silica; See Silica), Particulate		112945-52-5	0 < 1
tert-Butyl Alcohol		75-65-0	0 < 1
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL-		98-82-8	< 0.2

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	100 ppm 245 mg/m3
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	50 ppm 3.5 mg/m3
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m3
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	200 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 20 mppcf 2.4 mppcf	Total dust. Respirable. Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	500 ppm 250 ppm	
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	950 mg/m3	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)		200 ppm	
		560 mg/m3	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	40 mg/m3
		10 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	100 mg/l	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US WEEL Guides: Skin designation

N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Black
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	52.43 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	799 °F (426.11 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.16 g/cm ³ estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	67.8 w/w % By Weight 77.89 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	1.16 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	4200 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3914 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.4 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.) 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.99 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus) 0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-	3.2
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL	3.12
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-	3.15
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL-	3.66
Dibutyl Phthalate	4.9
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	-0.54
Tert Butyl Acetate	1.76
Toluene	2.73
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

Listed.

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)

Listed.

BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

Listed.

BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Listed.

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Listed.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed.

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)

Listed.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-	108-38-3	5 - < 10
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL	95-47-6	1 - < 3
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-	106-42-3	3 - < 5
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0 - < 5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - < 3
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0 < 1
Toluene	108-88-3	20 - < 40
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 < 25

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
 BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
 BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
 BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
 Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010
 Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003
 Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005
 N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4) Listed: June 15, 2001
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Listed: December 2, 2005

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
 BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
 BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
 BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
 Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
 Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)
 Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Revision date	5/7/2024
Version #	2
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