



# Safety Data Sheet

## AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Autofil Primer HS Grey

**Product code:** 4301

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

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Urethane Primer Surfacer

**Uses Advised Against:** No other uses are advised.

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

#### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

##### Manufacturer:

##### United States

Autokote Systems, LLC  
121 Business Circle  
Thomasville, GA 31792

800-801-5913

##### Mailing Address

P.O. Box 3246  
Thomasville, GA 31799

#### Emergency Telephone Number:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 hours) (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International 703-527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 2

Skin irritation, category 2

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aspiration hazard, category 1

#### Label elements

##### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

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

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H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### Precautionary Statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

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

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

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

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

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

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

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

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

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	15-30
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	5-15
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	5-15
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	5-15
CAS Number: 7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	5-15

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CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	5-15
CAS Number: 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	5-15
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1-5
CAS Number: 71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	1-5
CAS Number: 14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	<1
CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	<1
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	<1
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	<1
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	<1
CAS Number: 100-42-5	Styrene	<1
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	<1
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	<1
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<1
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	<1
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	<1
CAS Number: 8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	<1
CAS Number: 110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	<1
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	<1
CAS Number: 64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	<1
CAS Number: 64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	<1
CAS Number: 71-36-3	n-Butanol	<1

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

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is highly flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems,

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altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

### **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

#### **Specific Treatment:**

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

#### **Notes for the Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### **Extinguishing Media**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water jet.

### **Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:**

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

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

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

### **Special precautions:**

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

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

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

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when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Reference to Other Sections:**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:**

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

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

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

**Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Styrene	100-42-5	Ceiling Limit: 200 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (as asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (30 min - as asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Action level - respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([100 ppm] Naphtha)	

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([action level] for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 100 ppm (300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED TOTAL DUST)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED RESPIRABLE FRACTION)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or Nuisance Dust, Total dust)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	PEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([100 ppm] Naphtha)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Styrene	100-42-5	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	REL-TWA: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	IDLH: 1300 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Xylene	1330-20-7	STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Level Limit Value: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (LOQ - lowest feasible concentration)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)	
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)	

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable - up to 10 hr)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr [kerosene])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha; Coal tar)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([100 ppm] Naphtha; Coal tar [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates [15 min])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Petroleum distillates)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([up to 10 hr] for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	IDLH: 1400 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction [up to 10 hr])
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust [up to 10 hr])
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL-TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	IDLH: 3100 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Styrene	100-42-5	REL: 50 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	REL: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	IDLH: 1600 ppm
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	REL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 min)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kerosene [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL-TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([100 ppm] Naphtha (coal tar) [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar))
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (30 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL: 2000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (chronic inhalation)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 635 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL: 22000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (acute inhalation)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL: 700 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (chronic inhalation)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	REL: 3 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (chronic inhalation [respirable])
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([300 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	15-Minute STEL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	PEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([300 ppm] VM & P (Varnish Makers and Painters) Naphtha ())
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	15-Minute STEL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] VM & P (Varnish Makers and Painters) Naphtha ())
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, Naptha)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	15-Minute STEL: 20 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non-aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (for crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, inhalable)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for insoluble particles of low toxicitt, respirable)
	n-Butanol	71-36-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	TLV-TWA: 200 ppm (8 hr)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (8 hr)
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8hr)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kerosene (non-aerosol), as total hydrocarbon vapor)

### Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	150 mg/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Styrene	Urine	End of Shift	20 ug/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

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Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Regulatory VOC      4.50 lb/gal (539 g/L)

Actual VOC      4.12 lb/gal (494 g/L)

## AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY

### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:**

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Chemical Stability:**

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

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

**Conditions to Avoid:**

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

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

**Incompatible Materials:**

None known.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity**

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
Styrene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Isobutyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 13,413 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 30 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >17,400 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
Xylene	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1700 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 27.1 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Result</b>
Talc (non-asbestiform)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol])
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.3 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.61 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - Dust)
n-Butanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 790 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 3400 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >17.76 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.689 mg/L (1 hr)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 175 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >6.5 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2830 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 3705 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
Bounded Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust])

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation****Assessment:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes skin irritation.
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
n-Butanol	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes skin irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Causes skin irritation.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes skin irritation.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes serious eye irritation.
n-Butanol	Causes serious eye damage.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Causes serious eye damage.
Methyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY****Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Carcinogenicity****Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Species	Result
Bounded Carbon Black	Not applicable.	The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.
Titanium Dioxide	Not applicable.	Airborne, unbound particles of respirable size are known to cause cancer.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)		Exposure to non-asbestiform tremolite may increase the risk for pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer.
Talc (non-asbestiform)		Talc containing asbestos is carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)		May cause cancer via inhalation.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		May cause cancer.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not applicable.	May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content		May cause cancer.

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

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Styrene	Group 2A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Group 1
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Classification</b>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
n-Butanol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
Bounded Carbon Black	Group 2B
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Isobutyl acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Classification</b>
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Styrene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Toluene	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Classification</b>
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
n-Butanol	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Bounded Carbon Black	Known to be human carcinogens
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Isobutyl acetate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable

**OSHA Carcinogens:**

<b>Ingredient Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>OSHA Carcinogens Status</b>
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

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

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Assessment:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

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Name	Result
Styrene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Toluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May damage the unborn child.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

**Assessment:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Styrene	Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to asbestiform Tremolite may cause lung damage. Even cleavage fragments (non-asbestiform tremolite) are shown to cause lung damage after repeated or prolonged exposure.
Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Causes damage to organs (lungs; kidneys; immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and lungs. This may result in chronic inflammation and reduced lung function.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
Toluene	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration toxicity****Assessment:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

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

**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:**

No data available.

**Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:**

No data available.

**Other Information:**

No data available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information****Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity**

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length, weight, reproduction, age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Styrene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.7 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation])
	Aquatic Plants ErC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate])
Isobutyl acetate	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 16.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 24.6 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 392 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 mg/L (48 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 3.2 mg/L (72 hr [read-across])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 89581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnid species: 36812 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
Aluminum hydroxide	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.0169 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.57 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.72 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.4 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >500 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 230 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])

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Name	Result
n-Butanol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 225 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1328 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1376 mg/L (96 hr)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Orthophosphoric Acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.7 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1430 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 1100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 593 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
Methyl acetate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr)
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.5 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnid: 0.107 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.277 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
Barium Sulfate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >174 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >58.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1.15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Bounded Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 10,000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 164 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 10 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])

**Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity**

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Styrene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.01 mg/L (21 d)

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Result</b>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC <i>Oryzias latipes</i> : 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Toluene	Fish NOEC <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> : 1.39 mg/L (40 d [ growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Isobutyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Xylene	Fish NOEC <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : >1.3 mg/L (56 d [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 0.96 mg/L (7 d [read-across])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 918 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish NOEC <i>Pimephales promelas</i> : 56.4766 mg/L (7 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 1.1 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 10 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
n-Butanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 18 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 20 mg/L (21 d)
Methyl acetate	Aquatic Plants NOEC <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> : 120 mg/L (72 hr)
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish NOEC <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 0.02 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 0.1 mg/L (21d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 0.142 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
Barium Sulfate	Fish NOEC <i>Danio rerio</i> : ≥100 mg/L (33 d [hatching success, mortality (post-hatch success), numbers of healthy fish, length of the surviving fish, dry weight of the surviving fish])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Cancer anthonyi</i> : 10 mg/L (7 d [embryonal hatching])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : ≥ 5 mg/L (21 d)
	Fish NOEC <i>Danio rerio</i> : ≥ 160 mg/L (6d)
Bounded Carbon Black	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 4.9 mg/L (16 d [immobilization; QSAR])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 0.81 mg/L (21 d [immobilization])
	Fish NOEC <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; QSAR])

**Persistence and Degradability**

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Styrene	This substance is readily biodegradable in water. 70.9% degradation in water, measured by ThOD, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is Readily biodegradable in water. 81% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Xylene	Readily biodegradable in water (94% degradation after 28 days, measured by Oxygen consumption).
Titanium Dioxide	The substance is inorganic hence persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not applicable for inorganic substances such as this one.
Aluminum hydroxide	Biotic degradation studies are irrelevant for inorganic substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Substance is inherently biodegradable. 59.22% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation range for organoclyca category members ranges from 4.7% - 33.4 % after 28 days.
n-Butanol	The substance is readily biodegradable (> 92% degradation in 28 days).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Degradation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Under test conditions, not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Readily biodegradable in water (70 - 80% degradation in 28 days, measured by oxygen consumption).
Methyl acetate	Readily biodegradable (70% degradation after 28 days).
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Substance is readily biodegradable. >63% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Barium Sulfate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance being essentially elemental carbon, bulk forms of carbon black cannot be used as a carbon source and will not be biodegraded by microorganisms.

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Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 2.96).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow=2.73)
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3 at 25 °C).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Xylene	The substance has a low potential of bioaccumulation. BCF: >8.1 - <25.9
Titanium Dioxide	The substance is inorganic hence bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for essential elements/metals such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (calculated BCF: 3.162 L/kg).
Aluminum hydroxide	The available evidence shows the absence of aluminium biomagnification across trophic levels both in aquatic and terrestrial food chains.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 - 71100 L/kg [QSAR].
n-Butanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.16 L/Kg).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Barium Sulfate	Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Kow: 0.76).
Methyl acetate	Low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.18).
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 39.66 L/Kg [QSAR]
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow = 3.6 at 20°C).
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance has physical and chemical properties of non-nanofoms of carbon black do not indicate a potential to diffuse through membranes of aquatic or terrestrial organisms, because of its inertness, and insolubility in both water and organic solvents.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Styrene	This substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected(log Koc: 2.55).
Toluene	This substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (Koc=205).
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 1.193 - 1.844).
Xylene	Substance is moderately mobile with moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. (Log Koc: 2.73)
Titanium Dioxide	The substance is inorganic hence mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is mobile in soil with low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (calculated Koc: 31.82).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 and 14.70.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
n-Butanol	The substance is highly mobile (Log Koc: 0.54).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Highly mobile (calculated log Koc: 0.47)
Methyl acetate	Highly mobile (log Koc: 0.18).
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20°C: 1451]
Barium Sulfate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc= 3.12).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance is carbon and is widely distributed in nature and an essential element in the components of all living organisms.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Product Data:**

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

**Substance Data:**

**PBT assessment:**

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Styrene	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.

**AUTOFIL PRIMER HS GREY**

Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	The substance is inorganic hence PBT assessment is not applicable.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for PBT are not applicable.
Aluminum hydroxide	Substance is not PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	This substance is not PBT.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not PBT.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
n-Butanol	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:**

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Styrene	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Isobutyl acetate	This substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	The substance is inorganic hence vPvB assessment is not applicable.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for vPvB are not applicable.
Aluminum hydroxide	Substance is not vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	This substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
n-Butanol	The substance is not vPvB.

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Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	This substance is not vPvB.
Methyl acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not a vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.


**SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations****Disposal Methods:**

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


**Contaminated packages:**

Not determined or not applicable.

**SECTION 14: Transport Information****United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)**

<b>UN Number</b>	UN-1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)**

<b>UN Number</b>	UN-1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

**International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)**

<b>UN Number</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	None

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<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information****United States Regulations****Inventory Listing (TSCA):**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Listed - Active
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed - Active
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Exempt
71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Listed - Active
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed - Active

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77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed - Active
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed - Active
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed - Active
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed - Active
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed - Active
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed - Active

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed

**CERCLA:**

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

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64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
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**RCRA:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	D001
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed	D001
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed	U031
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed	D005
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed	U140
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	D001
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed	DOO1

**Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
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**Massachusetts Right to Know:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed

**New Jersey Right to Know:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

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

**New York Right to Know:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed

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14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable)	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
71-36-3	n-Butanol	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	Listed
1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	Listed
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed

**California Proposition 65:**

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

**Additional information:** Not determined.

**SECTION 16: Other Information**

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

**Disclaimer:**

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

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**