SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	2K PRIMER - BUFF	
Other means of identification		
Product Code	AV-8441-G	
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Primer	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/E	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name Address	Aftermarket Auto Parts Alliance 2706 Treble Creek San Antonio, Texas 78258 United States	
Telephone E-mail Contact person	General Assistance product@alliance1.com Dan Rader	210-492-4868
Emergency phone number	Emergency Contact	210-408-4343

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Label elements

Signal word Hazard statement

Precautionary statement

Prevention



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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	85.45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 81.77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 81.77% 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	%
Isobutyl acetate		110-19-0	10 to <20
Kaolin		1332-58-7	10 to <20
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	10 to <20
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 to <20
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	5 to <10
Talc		14807-96-6	5 to <10
2-butanone		78-93-3	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
Toluene		108-88-3	1 to <5
1,2-Dimethybenzene		95-47-6	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Silicon dioxide		14808-60-7	0.1 to <1
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable leve	els		20 to <30

*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. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. 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	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	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	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

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. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	PEL	700 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
· · · · · ·		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm	
·	TWA	100 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910. Components	Туре	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
,		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	5		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 00-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
sobutyl acetate (CAS 10-19-0)	TWA	150 ppm	
(aolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Silicon dioxide (CAS	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
4808-60-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS	STEL	40 ppm	
00-42-5)	TWA	20 ppm	
alc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 3463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Foluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
(ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem		FF	
		Value	Form
omponents	Туре		
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	STEL	655 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	-		
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	STEL	150 ppm	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS	-	150 ppm 435 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6)	STEL TWA STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm	Respirable.
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS	STEL TWA STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable.
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 5-47-6) -butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 317-65-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total
2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS	STEL TWA STEL TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 15-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm	
2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 700 mg/m3	
,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 00-41-4) sobutyl acetate (CAS	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 700 mg/m3 150 ppm	Total
Components 1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	STEL TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 545 mg/m3 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 700 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	215 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*
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 d	esignation	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies		Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Skin designation applies. Skin designation applies.
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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.	
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective e	equipment
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side	shields (or goggles).
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical re supplier.	sistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove
Other	Wear appropriate chemical re	sistant clothing.
Respiratory protection		maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not ed respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. 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	Yellow green to. Light yellow to dark yellow. to. Beige Opaque.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-145.84 °F (-98.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	241.7 °F (116.5 °C) estimated
Flash point	64.0 °F (17.8 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	10.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1360.2 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	793.4 °F (423 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	11.63 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	35.33 %
Specific gravity	1.4
voc	 4.1 lb/gal Material 4.1 lb/gal Regulatory 487 g/l Material 488 g/l Regulatory
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.
-	

onennear 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. Halogens. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
products	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	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	Harmful if inhaled.	
Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS §	95-47-6)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4600 ppm, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	4300 mg/kg
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41	-4)	
Acute	,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-1	9-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4.8 g/kg
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Componer		Species	Test Results	
	ral D50	Rat		
			> 5000 mg/kg	
-	onomer (CAS 100-42-5) <u>cute</u>)		
	halation			
	C50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours	
		Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours	
			24 mg/l, 4 Hours	
0	ral			
	D50	Mouse	316 mg/kg	
		Rat	1 g/kg	
Foluene (C	AS 108-88-3)		5 5	
	cute			
	ermal			
LC	D50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg	
			14.1 ml/kg	
In	halation			
LC	C50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours	
			400 ppm, 24 Hours	
		Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours	
			12200 ppm, 2 Hours	
			8000 ppm, 4 Hours	
0	ral			
	D50	Rat	2.6 g/kg	
Xylene (CA	S 1330-20-7)			
<u>A</u>	<u>cute</u>			
D	ermal			
LC	250	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg	
	halation			
LC	C50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours	
		Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours	
	ral			
LC	250	Mouse	1590 mg/kg	
		Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg	
* Fstim	nates for product may be	e based on additional componer	nt data not shown.	
	sion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
	ve damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation.		
	y or skin sensitization			
	ratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
=	ensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		
Germ cell	mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.		
Carcinoge	nicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC I	Monographs. Overall E	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
1,2	2-Dimethybenzene (CA	S 95-47-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
	hyl benzene (CAS 100-		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
	licon dioxide (CAS 1480 tyrene, monomer (CAS		1 Carcinogenic to humans. 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Tit	tanium dioxide (CAS 13		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
-	oluene (CAS 108-88-3)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	

Not listed.	d Substances (29 CFR 1910. ogram (NTP) Report on Carci	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 148 Styrene, monomer (CAS		Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity		ave been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in d of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs th	rough prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs th harmful. Prolonged exposure	rough prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

toxicity Harm		mful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Components		Species	Test Results	
1,2-Dimethybenzene (C	AS 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	
2-butanone (CAS 78-93	-3)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100	0-41-4)			
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	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	S 100-42-5)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 1	13463-67-7)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 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 No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
1,2-Dimethybenzene	3.12		
2-butanone	0.29		
Ethyl benzene	3.15		
Isobutyl acetate	1.78		
Styrene, monomer	2.95		
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 consideration	ns		
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
productsDispose 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 packagingSince 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

14. Transport information

disposal.

DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo	Allowed.
aircraft	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-

 Packing group
 II

 Environmental hazards
 No.

 Marine pollutant
 No.

 EmS
 F-E, S-E

 Special precautions for user
 Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

 Transport in bulk according to
 Not established.

 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
 Vot established.

 DOT
 Image: Code





15. Regulatory information

US federal re	gulations
---------------	-----------

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.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CA	S 95-47-6)	Listed.
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3	3)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-	41-4)	Listed.
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110	0-19-0)	Listed.
Styrene, monomer (CAS	100-42-5)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency released	se notification	
Not regulated.		
OSHA Specifically Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10	001-1050)
Not listed.		
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 No chemical

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 to <20
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5
Toluene	108-88-3	1 to <5
1,2-Dimethybenzene	95-47-6	0.1 to <1
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	0.1 to <1
ther federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Polluta	ants (HAPs) List	
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) 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 Not regulated. (SDWA)		
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, E Chemical Code Number	ssential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594	
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 &	-	Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number		
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594	
S state regulations		
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department	of Justice (Californi	a Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.		,
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consu	imer Products Regul	ations (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22, 69502.3, su
(a))	inter i reddolo rioga	
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)		
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)		
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List		
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)		
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)		
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)		
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know	w Act	
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)		
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)		

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

00 - Oamornia i roposition 05 - Okri. Liste	a date/oarchogenic substance	
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010	
dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed: January 1, 1988	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Liste	d date/Developmental toxin	
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Liste	d date/Female reproductive toxin	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Liste	d date/Male reproductive toxin	
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997	
ational Inventories		
ountry(s) or region Inventory name		On inventory (ves/no)*

Internat Country(s) or region

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

*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

Issue date	05-19-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE 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 or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.