

CA: ENGLISH

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier : UP2092

Product name : U-POL ETCHING PRIMER GRAY

**Date of issue** : 4/16/2025 **Version** : 1.01

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

**Uses advised against** : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL CANADA LIMITED

P.O. BOX 48600

VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2

1-800-424-9300

technicalsupport@u-pol.com

**Product information** : (855) 6-AXALTA

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: AEROSOLS - Category 1

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if

heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H370 - Causes damage to organs.

### **Precautionary statements**

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### Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Response

P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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

P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

: P405 - Store locked up. Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
dimethyl ether	DIMETHYL ETHER	CAS: 115-10-6	≥30 - ≤60
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	CAS: 79-20-9	≥10 - ≤30
acetone	ACETONE	CAS: 67-64-1	≥10 - ≤30
1-methoxy-2-propanol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	CAS: 107-98-2	≥5 - ≤10
butan-1-ol	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 71-36-3	≥5 - ≤10
XYLENE	XYLENE	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 78-83-1	≥1 - ≤5
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	CAS: 1333-86-4	≥1 - ≤5
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥0.1 - ≤1

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethylbenzene ETHYLBENZENE CAS: 100-41-4 ≥0.1 - ≤1

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

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately

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

Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove

victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash

contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out

mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First-aid measures

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

**Environmental precautions** 

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

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

including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe storage.** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry. cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for

incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IB

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

dimethyl ether

methyl acetate

acetone

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

### CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.
OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³.
OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.
OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

# CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

### CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

### CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

### CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 553 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 369 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

# CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 15 ppm.

C: 30 ppm.

### CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

### CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

#### CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

# CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

### CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

### CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

[Xylene]

# 1-methoxy-2-propanol

### Normal butyl alcohol

### XYLENE

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

# CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.
OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.
OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

# CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

### CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

### CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

# CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B.

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable

particulate matter..

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

C3.
TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable

aerosol fraction.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

**4/2024)** Carc 2B. Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction.; No British Columbia exposure limit at this time for respirable finescale particles

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

2-methylpropan-1-ol

carbon black, non respirable

titanium dioxide

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total

particulate matter.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

**4/2024)** Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

C3.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

# Appropriate engineering controls

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

## Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

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

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

estimated.

**Body protection** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,

wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respiratory protection

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Gray.

Odor : Not available. : Not available. Odor threshold Ha : Not applicable.

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

**Boiling point** : Not applicable. : Not available. Freezing point

Flash point : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1.4% Upper: 26.2% (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 251.7 kPa (1887.7 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available. : Not available. Relative density Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 270°C (518°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

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

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol: Spray Heat of combustion: 26.22 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name Result

dimethyl ether Rat - Oral - LD50 >99999 mg/kg
Rat - Dermal - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

309 g/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

164000 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma

methyl acetate Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

acetone Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including

change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21 mg/l [4 hours]

1-methoxy-2-propanol Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

13 g/kg

**Rat - Oral - LD50** 6600 mg/kg

<u>Toxic effects</u>: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or

Respiration - Dyspnea

Normal butyl alcohol Rat - Oral - LD50

790 mg/kg

<u>Toxic effects</u>: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter,

and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3400 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

XYLENE Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and

Bladder - Other changes Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

5000 ppm [4 hours] **Rat - Oral - LD50** 

2460 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3400 mg/kg

carbon black, non respirable Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed

activity)

ethylbenzene Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and

Bladder - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

ethylbenzene

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Product/ingredient name Result

methyl acetate Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** <u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 20 mg

acetone Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

1-methoxy-2-propanol Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Normal butyl alcohol

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 20 mg

XYLENE Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL
Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name Result

methyl acetate Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 100 mg

acetone Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 by

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 20 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** 

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Normal butyl alcohol

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 MI

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity
OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion]

Observation period: 7 days Irritation score: 2.11
Not reversible

XYLENE Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u>: 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u>: 5 mg

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

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

Respiratory

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity** 

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Not available.

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

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

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

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
acetone	-	-	A4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	A4
XYLENE	3	-	A4
carbon black, non respirable	2B	-	A3
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A3
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Normal butyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name Result

ethylbenzene SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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**Aspiration hazard** 

Product/ingredient name Result

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

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

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Not available.

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

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PC ETCH DARK GREY AEROSOL (OALACDDG)	10268.0	11690.4	399241.2	N/A	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Normal butyl alcohol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3400	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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## **Section 14. Transport information**

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### **Additional information**

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 7984.8 lbs / 3625.1 kg [1197.1 gal / 4531.4 L]. Package sizes

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according**: Not available.

to IMO instruments

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **Canadian lists**

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: dimethylether; other glycol ethers and acetates

(and their isomers); n-butyl alcohol; zinc (and its compounds); xylene (all isomers); i-

butyl alcohol

**CEPA Toxic substances** 

Inventory list

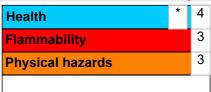
: None of the components are listed.

Canada : At least one component is not listed.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

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### Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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



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

#### **History**

**Date of issue** : 4/16/2025 **Version** : 1.01

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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### Section 16. Other information

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