SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP4920

Product name : RAPTOR ENGINE ENAMEL PRIMER GREY

Date of issue : 6/19/2025

Version : 2.01

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 US Inc.
50 Applied Bank Blvd.
Suite 300
Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342
T (610) 746 7081
technicalsupport@u-pol.com

Product information (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : 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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
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.
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.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: 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.
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.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

methyl acetate	CAS: 79-20-9	≥10 - ≤30
Normal butyl alcohol	CAS: 71-36-3	≥5 - ≤10
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥1 - ≤5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 107-98-2	≥1 - ≤5
cyclohexane	CAS: 110-82-7	≥1 - ≤5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	CAS: 78-83-1	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store 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

methyl acetate

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

Normal butyl alcohol

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
Absorbed through skin.
CEIL: 50 ppm.
CEIL: 150 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
Absorbed through skin.
C: 150 mg/m³.
C: 50 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
Absorbed through skin.
CEIL: 50 ppm.
CEIL: 150 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

titanium dioxide

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: total dust. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 360 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m³.
cyclohexane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 150 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m³. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : Not applicable.

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

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 26.2%

Vapor pressure : 250.7 kPa (1880.1 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Density : 0.83 g/cm³

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

Auto-ignition temperature : 260°C (500°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 : 24.91 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
methyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5 g/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg
Normal butyl alcohol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 790 mg/kg Toxic effects: 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]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 13 g/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 6600 mg/kg Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
cyclohexane	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 6240 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea
2-methylpropan-1-ol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 2460 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 3400 mg/kg
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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Normal butyl alcohol	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
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 Ml **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
cyclohexane	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 Ml

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

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
Normal butyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
cyclohexane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
cyclohexane	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 effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Result

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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)
ACID 8 ETCH GREY MIR AEROSOL (OALACDV)	8702.2	34256.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Normal butyl alcohol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 16537.6 lbs / 7508.1 kg [2389.7 gal / 9045.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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

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

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ : 2270724.9 lbs / 1030909.1 kg [328117.3 gal / 1242059.2 L]

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : 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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	butan-1-ol trizinc bis(orthophosphate) cyclohexane ethylbenzene	71-36-3 7779-90-0 110-82-7 100-41-4	≥5 - ≤10 ≥1 - ≤5 ≥1 - ≤5 ≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	butan-1-ol trizinc bis(orthophosphate) cyclohexane ethylbenzene	71-36-3 7779-90-0 110-82-7 100-41-4	≥5 - ≤10 ≥1 - ≤5 ≥1 - ≤5 ≥0.1 - ≤1

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

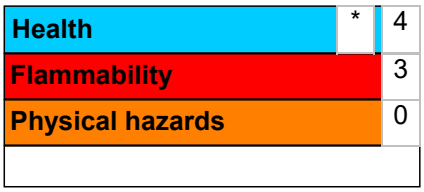
Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

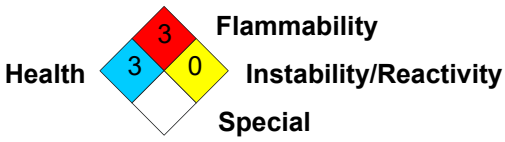
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue : 6/19/2025

Version : 2.01

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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