



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name HIT.77300C-1/HIT.77300C-4 Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray  
Product number HIT.77300C-1/HIT.77300C-4  
Brand High Teck

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

nitrocellulose primer, lacquer primer; 77300C-1; 77300C-4

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified Product Uses: Automotive Refinish. For industrial use only.

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name : High Teck Products  
Address PO Box 24631  
West Palm Beach  
Florida FL 33416  
United States  
Telephone T: 877-900-8325  
email info@highteckproducts.com

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 CCN644298

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### General hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin or swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. suspect cancer hazard - contains material which may cause cancer.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200 proposed)

- Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 1A
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## Pictogram



## Signal word

Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer [route]
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

## Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

## Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

## Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
<b>Pigment wetting agent</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].	> 0 - <= 0.5 % (weight)
<b>Phosphoric acid (CAS no.: 7664-38-2; EC no.: 231-633-2; Index no.: 015-011-00-6)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	> 0 - <= 0.5 % (weight)
<b>DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE (CAS no.: 84-74-2; EC no.: 201-557-4; Index no.: 607-318-00-4)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.	> 1 - <= 4 % (weight)
<b>Suspension Agent</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	> 1 - <= 4 % (weight)
<b>Talc (CAS no.: 14807-96-6; EC no.: 238-877-9)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	> 15 - <= 20 % (weight)
<b>Titanium(IV) oxide (CAS no.: 13463-67-7; EC no.: 236-675-5; Index no.: 022-006-00-2)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].	> 5 - <= 10 % (weight)
<b>Pigment Dispersion</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	> 0 - <= 1 % (weight)
<b>4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE (CAS no.: 98-56-6; Index no.: 604-014-00-3)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route]; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	> 15 - <= 20 % (weight)
<b>XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	> 0 - <= 2 % (weight)
<b>Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3; EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	> 0 - <= 5 % (weight)
<b>Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1; EC no.: 200-659-6; Index no.: 603-001-00-X)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H370 - Causes damage to organs [organs, route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %; STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	> 0 - <= 2 % (weight)
<b>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6; EC no.: 203-603-9; Index no.: 607-195-00-7)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route].	> 0 - <= 1 % (weight)
<b>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (CAS no.: 108-10-1; EC no.: 203-550-1; Index no.: 606-004-00-4)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.	> 10 - <= 15 % (weight)
<b>Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	> 20 - <= 25 % (weight)

**Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))**

Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier.

Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

**4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position Get emergency medical help
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Specific treatment recommend, consult qualified medical professional if irritation develops or persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
If swallowed	If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.  Effects (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Obtain exposure level TWA to understand saturation of vapors potentially inhaled. Place LEL Meter in area to determine vapor saturation.

**4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Effects: (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. In high concentration, can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage.

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

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures****5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Foam, Dry Chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, Water spray or fog - Large fires only

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

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Pigment wetting agent: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Will not explode on mechanical impact. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.  
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DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: Carbon oxides  
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Suspension Agent: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Aldehydes

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Titanium(IV) oxide : Avoid creating dust  
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Toluene: Carbon oxides, Combustible, Pay attention to flashback, Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors, Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire, Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

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Methanol: Carbon oxides, formaldehyde, toxic fumes. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.  
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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon Oxides. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.  
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Acetone: Carbon oxides, Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

#### Further information

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Remove all ignition sources. Clean up spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

**Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****1. Pigment wetting agent (CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9)**

PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**2. Phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2 EC: 231-633-2)**

PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**3. DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-74-2)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**4. Suspension Agent (CAS: 1330-20-7)**

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TWA (Inhalation): 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

STEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 545 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table P0, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**5. Titanium(IV) oxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Resp), 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Total) (OSHA) Lower Respiratory Tract irritation

REL (Inhalation): Ca, (ultrafine particles), 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (fine), 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(ultrafine), See Appendix A, See Appendix C (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**6. XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS: 1330-20-7)**

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

ST (Inhalation): 125 ppm, 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table P0, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH) NIOSH REL

**7. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)**

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov); Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination. Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm, 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov); Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ; USA (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

**8. Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6)**

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm, 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Danger of cutaneous absorption

STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (ST) (ACGIH)

**9. 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9)**

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): , 50 ppm, (US WEEL)

**10. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)**

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Pictograms**



**Eye/face protection**

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**

Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place

**Body protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Gray liquid
Color	Gray
Odor	Organic solvent
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Melting point/freezing point	-138°F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	55.5 - 57.1°C
Flash point	45°F
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Relative vapor density	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	1.1047
Solubility	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

## Particle characteristics

No data available.

## Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

## Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

%NVM: 39.39

WPG: 9.219

Actual VOC, g/mL (lb/gal): 267 (2.22)

Regulatory VOC, g/mL (lb/gal): 433 (3.62)

RTS VOC LV, g/mL (lb/gal): 217 (1.84)

RTS VOC NR, g/mL (lb/gal): 461 (3.85)

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling

### 10.2 Chemical stability

This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosion when heated.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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Pigment wetting agent: Strong oxidizing agents, Metals

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Phosphoric acid : Strong bases, Powdered metals

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DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: Chlorine, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, strong alkalis

-----  
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines

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Suspension Agent: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent  
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Titanium(IV) oxide : None known based on information supplied  
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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Strong acids, Light metals  
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XYLENES (MIXED): Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent  
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Toluene: Rubber, various plastics  
-----

Methanol: Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Acids  
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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents  
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Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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Pigment wetting agent: None expected  
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Phosphoric acid : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Oxides of phosphorus Other decomposition products - No data available  
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DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Smoke, various hydrocarbons  
-----

Suspension Agent: Carbon oxides, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes  
-----

Titanium(IV) oxide : None known based on information supplied  
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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Carbon monoxide, Chlorine, Corrosive vapors, Fluorine, Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride  
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Toluene: See section 5  
-----

Methanol: Carbon oxides, Formaldehyde  
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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides  
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Acetone: Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

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Pigment wetting agent: Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Components: - Phosphoric acid polyester:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 100 ppm Exposure time: 4 h

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg 64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 3670 ppm Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,480 mg/kg

7664-38-2 Phosphoric acid (residual): Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,530 mg/kg

----

Suspension Agent: Acute inhalation toxicity:

LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

----

XYLENES (MIXED):

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

----

Toluene:

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 5,580 mg/kg (Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 25.7 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

----

Methanol: Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 101.01 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3.03 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 303.03 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short term inhalation. Remarks:

Supporting toxicological evidence is limited for this classification. This harmonized classification will replace the indicated classification due to industry leaders and the EU Harmonized Classification (Annex VII).

----

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 6,190 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4345 ppm Exposure time: 6 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

2-methoxypropanol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,710 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,660 mg/kg

----

Acetone:

LD50 Oral- Rat- Female- 5800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA) LC50 Inhalation-Rat- 4 h- 76 mg/l Remarks: Unconscious, Drowsiness, Dizziness LD50 Dermal-Rabbit- 20,000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 4375 ppmV

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 5000 mg/kg bw

## Skin corrosion/irritation

----

Pigment wetting agent: Product:

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Species: EPISKIN human epidermis skin constructs Assessment: Causes burns. Method: OECD Test Guideline 431 Result: Causes burns. GLP: yes Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Components:

- Phosphoric acid polyester:

Species: Rabbit Assessment: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes

64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Species: Rabbit Result: Moderate skin irritation

-----  
Suspension Agent: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin

-----  
Titanium(IV) oxide : Titanium dioxide does not penetrate either intact or abraded human skin

-----  
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Result: Irritating to skin. Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

-----  
Toluene: Skin - Rabbit Result: irritating - 4 h Remarks: (ECHA)

-----  
Methanol:

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation Remarks: (ECHA) Remarks: Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

-----  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h Result : none

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h Result : none

2-methoxypropanol: Species : Rabbit Result : slight

-----  
Acetone: Skin-Rabbit Result: Mild Skin irritation- 24 h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

## Serious eye damage/irritation

-----  
Pigment wetting agent: Product:

Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

Phosphoric acid polyester: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Assessment: Irritating to eyes. GLP: yes

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: yes

64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation

-----  
Suspension Agent: Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes

-----  
Titanium(IV) oxide : Not an expected route of exposure

-----  
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Result: Irritating to eyes. Remarks: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

-----  
Toluene: Eyes - Rabbit Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

-----  
Methanol: Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Remarks: (ECHA)

-----  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.

Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Species : Rabbit Result : very slight

-----

Acetone: Eyes-Rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 H (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

-----

Pigment wetting agent: Product:

Remarks: No data available

Components:

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: yes

64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Test Type: Maximization Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

-----

Suspension Agent: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

-----

Titanium(IV) oxide : As a nuisance dust, prolonged exposures above recommended levels may cause adverse effects on the lungs

-----

Toluene: Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: negative (Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6)

-----

Methanol: Sensitization test: - Guinea pig Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

-----

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.

Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Test Type : Skin sensitization Species : Guinea pig Result : non-sensitizing

-----

Acetone: Maximization Test - Guinea Pig Result: Not a skin sensitizer Remarks: (ECHA) Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

-----

Pigment wetting agent: Components:

- Phosphoric acid polyester: Genotoxicity in vitro :

Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: Mouse (male and female) Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Result: negative GLP: yes

-----

Toluene:

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test, Test system: Mouse Lymphoma test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test, Test system: S. typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity Result: negative

-----

Methanol: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

-----

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol

Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

-----

Acetone:

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test) : chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: Negative  
Test Type: Ames test, Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation : with and without metabolic  
activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: Negative  
Test Type: IN vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Mouse lymphoma test Metabolic activation:  
without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: Negative

### Carcinogenicity

-----  
Pigment wetting agent:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Cumene 98-82-8

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Cumene 98-82-8

-----  
Suspension Agent:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 \*\*Cumene

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

-----  
Titanium(IV) oxide : Iarc (Group 2B

-----  
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH

-----  
XYLENES (MIXED):

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 \*\*Cumene

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

-----  
Toluene:

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

-----  
Methanol:

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IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

-----  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

## Reproductive toxicity

-----  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Teratogenicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

## Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

-----  
Pigment wetting agent: Product:

Remarks: Solvent absorption by inhalation and/or repeated skin contact may cause injury to liver, kidney and respiratory system. Inhalation of Naphtha has caused fetotoxic effects at maternally toxic doses in laboratory animals. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Cumene is an IARC 2B and NTP Group 2 Carcinogen. Cumene has caused tumors in rats and mice (lung, liver and kidney). Proposed cancer causing mechanisms for lung and liver tumors are similar to human metabolic pathways. The relevance of kidney tumors in humans is uncertain.

-----  
Suspension Agent: IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 \*\*Cumene

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

-----  
XYLENES (MIXED): IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 \*\*Cumene

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

-----  
Toluene: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm

TCLo ihl man 100 ppm

LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg

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HIT.77300C-1  
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Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H  
LD50 ipr rat 1332 mg/kg  
LD50 unr rat 6900 mg/kg  
LC50 ihl mus 5320 ppm/8H  
LD50 ipr mus 640 mg/kg  
LD50 unr mus 2000 mg/kg  
LD50 skn rbt 12124 mg/kg  
LCLo ihl gpg 1600 ppm  
LDLo scu frg 920 mg/kg  
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg  
LD50 ivn rat 1960 mg/kg  
LD50 scu mus 2250 mg/kg  
LDLo ivn rbt 130 mg/kg  
LCLo ihl rbt 55000 ppm/40M  
LDLo ipr gpg 4681 mg/kg  
LDLo ipr mam 1750 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

#### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data. A human eye irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant. In the few cases of acute poisoning reported, the effect has been that of a narcotic, the workman passing through a stage of intoxication into one of coma. Recovery following removal from exposure has been the rule. A common air contaminant.

#### \*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Inhalation); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

\*MUTATION DATA: See RTECS printout for data

\*TERATOGENICITY: See RTECS printout for data

#### \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 300 ppm; Peak 500 ppm/10M [015,327,545,610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,545,610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,415,421,610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

#### \*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 300 ppm

skn-rbt 435 mg MLD

skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg MOD

eye-rbt 870 ug MLD

eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV

eye-rbt 100 mg/30S rns MLD

Review: Toxicology Review-7

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

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Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-SA7/SHE; In vitro SCE-human  
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Sperm morphology-mouse  
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: E coli polA without S9  
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986  
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1990  
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Hydrocarbons, Aromatic, 1501; Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126 C, 1500  
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Toluene, 4000; 2-Butanone, Ethanol, and Toluene in blood, 8002  
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule  
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345  
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368  
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0278-0079 P  
IDLH value: 2000 ppm [071,371]

## STOT-single exposure

-----

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects, May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness

-----

Toluene: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

-----

Methanol: Causes damage to organs. - Eyes, Central nervous system Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

-----

Acetone: Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Narcotic effects

## STOT-repeated exposure

-----

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available

-----

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

-----

Toluene: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system

-----

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol Target Organs: Respiratory system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

## Aspiration hazard

-----

Pigment wetting agent: 64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

-----

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available

-----

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

-----

Toluene: May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis

## Additional information

-----

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TDLo orl hmn 140 mg/kg

LD50 orl rat 8000 mg/kg

LC50 ihl mus 25 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/2H

LD50 ipr rat 3050 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 5289 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 3570 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 720 mg/kg

LD50 orl gpg 10 gm/kg

LDLo skn rat 6 gm/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data.

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; on test (prechronic studies), October 1988

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----

mno-sat 100 ug/plate | cyt-ham:fbr 30 mg/L/24H

\*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: orl-rat 2520 mg/kg (1-21D preg)

TDLo: orl-rat 12600 mg/kg (1-21D preg)

TDLo: ipr-rat 1017 mg/kg (5-15D preg)

TDLo: ipr-rat 305 mg/kg (5-15D preg)

TDLo: ipr-rat 6 gm/kg (3-9D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 8640 mg/kg (1-18D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 7200 mg/kg (1-18D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 16800 mg/kg (7D male)

TDLo: orl-gpg 14 gm/kg (7D male)

TDLo: orl-rat 8400 mg/kg (7D male)

TDLo: orl-mus 20 gm/kg (6-13D preg)

TDLo: orl-rat 16800 mg/kg (7D male)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [015,327,545,610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [015,545,610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [015,415,610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 0 Flammability (F): 1 Reactivity (R): 0

H0: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material (see NFPA for details).

F1: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Review: Toxicology Review-5

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: ORM-E; Label: None

Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: S cerevisiae-reversion

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EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: In vitro SCE-nonhuman  
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986  
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule  
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0886-0620  
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989  
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Dibutyl phthalate, 5020  
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule.  
IDLH value: 9300 mg/m3 [371]

-----  
**O-XYLENE: \*TOXICITY:**

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

MLD orl rat 4 g/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

\*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

-----  
**P-XYLENE: \*TOXICITY:**

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

LDLO ipr rat 2000 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*AX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

\*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

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## M-XYLENE: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available

## \*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

\*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

## \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

-----

## ETHYLBENZENE: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TCLo ihl hmn 100 ppm/8H

LD50 orl rat 3500 mg/kg

LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H

LD50 skn rbt 17800 mg/kg

LCLo ihl gpg 10000 ppm

\*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm.

## \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: MODERATE via irritation to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes, and via oral and inhalation routes. A concentration of 0.19% vapor in air will irritate eyes; 0.2% is extremely irritating. An experimental teratogen.

## \*CARCINOGENICITY:

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected but deferred, April 1984

## \*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose

-----  
sce-hmn:lym 1 mmol/L

## \*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 97 ppm/7H (15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 985 ppm/7H (1-19D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 96 ppm/7H (1-19D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rbt 99 ppm/7H (1-18D preg)

## \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-rbt 15 mg/24H open MLD

eye-rbt 100 mg

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd. Ed."

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Final Rule

EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

-----

Suspension Agent: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm

LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H

LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H

LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg

LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg

LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm

LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----

cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

\*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (9-14D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6H (1-21D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (7-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:

TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 200 ppm

skn-rbt 100% MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 87 mg MLD

eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes; In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin

\*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LC50 ihl mus 20 gm/m3

LC50 ihl rat 22 gm/m3

LD50 orl mus 11500 mg/kg

LD50 orl rat 13 gm/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Only slightly toxic to experimental animals by skin contact and oral routes.

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected, January 1988

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----

dns-hmn:emb 1 gm/L |

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None

ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None Flammability (F): None Reactivity (R): None

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:

Flammable liquid

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988

From Sigma:

Hazard Codes Xi

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Risk Statements 10-36/37/38  
Safety Statements 26-36  
RIDADR UN 2234 3/PG 3  
VBF All  
WGK Germany 2  
RTECS XS9145000

-----  
XYLENES (MIXED): \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm

LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H

LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H

LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg

LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg

LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm

LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----

cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

\*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (9-14D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6H (1-21D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (7-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 200 ppm

skn-rbt 100% MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

eye-rbt 87 mg MLD

eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes; In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

-----

Toluene: RTECS: XS5250000

Drowsiness, irritant effects, Dizziness, Convulsions, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, somnolence, inebriation, Unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, CNS disorders, respiratory paralysis, death To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

-----

Methanol: RTECS: PC1400000

Acute effects: Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, narcosis, Blindness, Impairment of vision, irritant effects, Nausea, Vomiting, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Coma

Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Systemic effects: acidosis, drop in blood pressure, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Headache, Impairment of vision, Blindness, narcosis, Coma

Symptoms may be delayed.

Damage to: Liver, Kidney, Cardiac

Irreversible damage of the optical nerve. Other dangerous properties can not be excluded. This substance should be handled with particular care

\*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LDLo orl hmn 340 mg/kg

TCLo ihl hmn 86000 mg/m3

LDLo unr man 868 mg/kg

LD50 orl rat 5628 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 64000 ppm/4H

LD50 ipr rat 9540 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 870 mg/kg

LCLo ihl mus 50 gm/m3/2H

LDLo ipr mus 120 mg/kg

LD50 scu mus 9800 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 5673 mg/kg

LDLo orl dog 7500 mg/kg

LDLo orl mky 7000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl mky 1000 ppm

LDLo skn mky 500 mg/kg

LCLo ihl cat 44000 mg/m3/6H

LDLo ivn cat 118 mg/kg

LDLo orl rbt 7500 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg

LDLo orl man 13 gm/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: >1000 ppm

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = A skin, eye irritant. A human inhalation IRRITANT. A human eye irritant. HIGH human oral; HIGH intraperitoneal, intravenous; MODERATE inhalation, oral, skin; LOW skin, oral, inhalation, intraperitoneal,

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

subcutaneous. Methyl alcohol possesses distinct narcotic properties. Coma from massive exposures may last as long as 2-4 days.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----  
mmo-smc 12 pph | cyt-smc 500 umol/tube  
cyt-grh-par 3000 ppm | dni-hmn:lym 300 mmol/L  
dnd-rat-ori 10 umol/kg | cyt-mus-ori 1 gm/kg  
cyt-mus-ipr 75 mg/kg | mma-mus:lym 7900 mg/L

\*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: ori-rat 7500 mg/kg (17-19D preg)

TCLo: ihi-rat 20000 ppm/7H (1-22D preg)

TDLo: ipr-mus 5 gm/kg (5D male)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 800 ppm/15M [610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 5 ppm

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 40 mg MOD

Review: Toxicology Review-5

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid, Poison

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Ed."

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0378-0108

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

----

Acetone: RTECS: AL3150000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. After absorption: Headache, Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Narcosis, Coma Other dangerous properties can not be excluded. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

----

Titanium(IV) oxide : Titanium dioxide is of low acute aquatic toxicity

----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: IC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h  
Test Type: semi-static test  
Acute aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life.  
Chronic aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

-----  
Toluene:

Toxicity to fish : Flow-through test LC50\_ Oncorhynchus kisutch (Coho Salmon)- 5.5mg/l - 96h Remarks: (ECHA)  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50- Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 3.78 mg/l -48 h  
(US-EPA)  
Toxicity to bacteria: Static test EC50-Bacteria- 84 mg/l-24h Remarks: (ECHA)

-----  
Methanol:

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18,260  
mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)  
Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - ca. 22,000.0 mg/l - 96 h (OECD  
Test Guideline 201)  
Toxicity to bacteria static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)  
Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity) NOEC - Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h Remarks:  
(External MSDS)

-----  
Acetone:

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 6,210 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test  
Guideline 203)  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test LC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h  
Remarks: (ECHA)  
Toxicity to algae static test NOEC - M.aeruginosa - 530 mg/l - 8 d (DIN 38412) Remarks: (maximum permissible  
toxic concentration) (IUCLID)  
Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - 61.15 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)

## Persistence and degradability

-----  
Titanium(IV) oxide : Not readily biodegradable

-----  
Toluene: Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 86%- Readily biodegradable Remarks: (IUCLID)

-----  
Methanol:

Biodegradability Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)  
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 600 - 1,120 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)  
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 1,420 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)  
Theoretical oxygen demand 1,500 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)  
Ratio BOD/ThBOD 76 % Remarks: Closed Bottle test (IUCLID)

-----  
Acetone:

Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 91% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B)  
Biochemical Oxygen: 1,850 mg/g Demand (BOD): Remarks: (IUCLID)  
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 2,070 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)  
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,200 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)

## Bioaccumulative potential

-----  
Suspension Agent: 98-82-8 : Partition coefficient: log Pow 3.55 (23C)

-----  
Titanium(IV) oxide : Material does not bioaccumulate

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Toluene:

Bioaccumulation: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)- 3d - 0.05 mg/l(Toluene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF):90

-----

Methanol:

Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C - 5 mg/l(Methanol)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

-----

Acetone: Does not bioaccumulate

## Mobility in soil

-----

Pigment wetting agent: No data available.

-----

Titanium(IV) oxide : Titanium dioxide is persistent and does not bioaccumulate

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

-----

Pigment wetting agent: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

-----

Toluene: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## Other adverse effects

-----

Pigment wetting agent:

40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

-----

Suspension Agent: Ozone-Depletion Potential:

Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone- CAA section 602 Class I substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

-----

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:

Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +B).

-----

Methanol:

Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +B).

-----

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

---

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****Disposal methods****Product disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations and with a licensed and bonded professional waste disposal contractor (refer to Federal RCRA regulations [40 CFR 261]). Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

**Packaging disposal**

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, triple-rinsed, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed.

**Waste treatment**

Waste should be minimised at all times. All waste material should be disposed of with a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Sewage disposal**

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorized landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

**Other disposal recommendations**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

---

**SECTION 14: Transport information****DOT (US)**

UN Number: 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant:

Poison inhalation hazard:

**IMDG**

UN Number: UN 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

EMS Number: F-E, S-E

Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

## IATA

UN Number: UN 1263  
Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components  
Chemical name: DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE  
CAS number: 84-74-2  
12/02/2005 - Developmental toxicity  
12/02/2005 - Female reproductive toxicity  
12/02/2005 - Male reproductive toxicity

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including \*\*Ethylbenzene, \*\*Cumene, \*\*Benzene, \*\*Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and \*\*Toluene, \*\*Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.  
Titanium dioxide CAS-No. 13463-67-7

Chemical name: 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE CAS number: 98-56-6  
11/17/2021 - Cancer

Chemical name: Toluene  
CAS number: 108-88-3  
01/01/1991 - Developmental toxicity  
08/07/2009 - Female reproductive toxicity (de-listed 03/07/2014)  
01/01/1991 - developmental  
08/07/2009 - female

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1  
03/16/2012 - Developmental toxicity

### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid CAS: 7664-38-2  
Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS: 84-74-2  
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- CAS: 95-47-6  
Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl- CAS: 1330-20-7  
Chemical name: Talc (Mg<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>) CAS: 14807-96-6  
Chemical name: Titanium oxide CAS: 51745-87-0  
Chemical name: Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) CAS: 13463-67-7  
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6  
Chemical name: Benzene, methyl- CAS: 108-88-3  
Chemical name: Methanol CAS: 67-56-1  
Chemical name: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate CAS: 108-65-6

### CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components: Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No. 84-74-2  
Component RQ (lbs) 10 Calculated product RQ (lbs) 10

### Clean Air Act, Section 111 (40 CFR 60.489) (SOCMI / VOC)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

### Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61 (HAP))

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

### Clean Air Act, Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed

### Clean Water Act

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
108-88-3 \*\*Toluene

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
108-88-3 \*\*Toluene

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

Clean Water Act Section 311, Table 116.4A (Hazardous Substance)

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
71-43-2 \*\*Benzene  
91-20-3 \*\*Naphthalene  
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

### Clean Water Act, Section 307 (toxic pollutants)

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3 (Hazardous Chemical)

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate  
71-43-2 \*\*Benzene  
91-20-3 \*\*Naphthalene

### EPCRA CERCLA RQ

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	102
**Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	2857

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2  
Chemical name: Dibutyl phthalate CAS number: 84-74-2  
Chemical name: Benzene, o-dimethyl- CAS number: 95-47-6  
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
71-43-2 \*\*Benzene  
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3  
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2  
Common name: DI-n-BUTYL PHTHALATE CAS number: 84-74-2  
Common name: o-XYLENE see Fact Sheet # 2014 on XYLENE CAS number: 95-47-6  
Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7  
Common name: TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS) CAS number: 14807-96-6  
Chemical name: Titanium dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7  
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6  
Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7  
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3  
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2  
Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS number: 84-74-2  
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- CAS number: 95-47-6  
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
98-82-8 \*\*Cumene  
108-88-3 \*\*Toluene  
71-43-2 \*\*Benzene  
Chemical name: Talc CAS number: 14807-96-6  
Chemical name: Titanium dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7  
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6  
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3  
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

## SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Reproductive toxicity, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Carcinogenicity, Aspiration hazard

## SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes  
100-41-4 \*\*Ethylbenzene  
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate  
67-56-1 Methanol  
108-88-3 Toluene

## Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

On TSCA Inventory

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIT.77300C-1  
HIT.77300C-4  
Acrylic Lacquer Primer Gray

## WHMIS Classification

**D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects**

B3: Combustible Liquid

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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.

### HMIS Rating

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard	2
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

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## SECTION 16: Other information

REV reason: Initial release

Revision: N/A

Version: 1.0

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Innovative High Teck Products be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if High Teck Products has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

### 16.2 Preparation information

Regulatory Affairs

High Teck Products

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