2K Epoxy Primer Beige

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2017-05-23 Revision date: 2025-10-17 Supersedes: 2023-11-27 Version: 4.3

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 2K Epoxy Primer Beige
Product code : 3680032 / REZ1471
Vaporizer : Aerosol

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish
Intended for general public

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831
Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON, M5J 1T1
Canada
T +1 844-426-6330

Distributor
Peter Kwasny, Inc.
12222 Merit Drive, #130
Dallas, TX 75251
USA
T 1-844-426-6330

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : North America
INFOTRAC International +1 (352) 323-5000 24 hr

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Aerosol, Category 1
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2A
Skin sensitization, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 2
Simple asphyxiant, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol
Pressurized container; may burst if heated
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
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.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C).
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Dimethylether	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30 – 60
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer	Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane / 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane / Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane / Epichlorohydrin-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol resin / Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane / Epichlorohydrin-bisphenol A resin / 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer / Diphenylolpropane-epichlorohydrin resin / Polymer of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane / 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-epichlorohydrin copolymer / Poly(bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin) / Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin, reaction product / 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL/EPICHLOROHYDRIN COPOLYMER / UP 5-207 / Epoxy adhesive UP 5-207 / Poly[2-(chloromethyl)oxirane-alt-4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol] / (Chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol copolymer / Epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A copolymer / Polymer mainly composed of epichlorohydrin/bisphenol A / Reaction product: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin / 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol/epichlorohydrin copolymer / Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	3 – 7
Titanium Dioxide	Titanium Dioxide C.I. 77891 / C.I. Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide (TiO2) / CI 77891 / Titanium(IV) oxide / C.I. Pigment White 7 / Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	3 – 7

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
1-Butanol	1-Butanol n-Butyl alcohol / n-Butanol / Butanol, 1- / 1-Butyl alcohol / 1-Hydroxybutane / Butyl alcohol, n- / Butanol, n- / Butan-1-ol / Normal butyl alcohol / N-BUTYL ALCOHOL / Butyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	1 – 5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 1-Methoxy-2-propanol / 1-Methoxypropanol-2 / METHOXYISOPROPANOL / Methoxyisopropanol / Propylene glycol methyl ether / Propylene glycol 1-methyl ether / Propan-2-ol, 1-methoxy- / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol / 1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethanol / Propylene glycol monomethyl ether / 2-Propylene glycol 1-monomethyl ether / Methyl proxitol / Monomethyl ether of propylene glycol / Propyleneglycol monomethyl ether / Propanol, methoxy-	CAS-No.: 107-98-2	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.5 – 1.5

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. . If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Oxides of phosphorus. Halogenated compounds. Metal oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect containers from physical damage.

Specific end uses : Not available.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	1000 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	500 ppm
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	250 ppm

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butanol (n-Butyl alcohol)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	61 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	300 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	50 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	100 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	360 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	540 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (nanoscale respirable particulate matter) 2.5 mg/m³ (finescale respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: LRT irr; pneumoconiosis. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide (Total dust)
OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	5000 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair; Hematologic eff; Ototoxicity (p-xylene). Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant) (p isomer); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylene, all isomers (Dimethylbenzene)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr; Kidney eff; Ototoxicity; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Beige
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available

Density	:	1.0025 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Dimethyl ether	
Boiling point	-24.9 °C
Flash point	-40.56 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	240 °C
Vapour pressure	5.12 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Acetone	
Boiling point	56.05 °C
Flash point	-17 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C
Vapour pressure	233 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer	
Flash point	264 – 268 °C Atm. press.: 102,89 kPa
Vapour pressure	< 0.000000046 Pa Temp.: 25 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

1-Butanol	
Boiling point	119 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	35 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C
Vapour pressure	0.658 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	
Boiling point	120.17 °C Atm. press.: 101325 Pa Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	31.1 °C Atm. press.: 101,3 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	287 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	11.5 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Titanium Dioxide	
Boiling point	2500 – 3000 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
Boiling point	138.3 – 141.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 – 525 °C
Vapour pressure	8.8 – 11.9 hPa (at 25 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylbenzene	
Boiling point	136.1 °C (at 1013.3 hPa)
Flash point	12.8 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	9.5 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Oxides of phosphorus. Halogenated compounds. Metal oxides. Hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	20 ml/kg (Toxnet)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3402 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	3400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 8000 ppm/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	13 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 7559 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: OECD_SIDS)

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LC50 inhalation rat	5.09 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
pH	7

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
pH	7

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	15 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	2757 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	919 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

2K Epoxy Primer Beige	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.641 mm²/s

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.848 mm²/s

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Other information	:	Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general	:	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)	:	Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic)	:	Not classified.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	154.917 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:green algae

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	9.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 11 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
LOEC (chronic)	1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1730 – 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1897 – 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 500 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 500 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	20.8 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	23300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2954 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	155 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Japanese Medaka
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	19.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.92 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2.6 – 11.3 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 438 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.7 – 7.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2K Epoxy Primer Beige	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Epoxy Primer Beige	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.64 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(2 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	< 1 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow “separated from” Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950
TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Parts 1 and 2, do not apply to the offering for transport, handling or transport of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories .

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

Revision date	:	2025-10-17
Issue date	:	2017-05-23
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Indication of changes:
SDS update.

SDS HazCom 2024 - WHMIS 2022 (Nexreg) 2025

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.