

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022  
Issue date: 2017-06-19 Revision date: 2025-10-17 Supersedes: 2023-04-25 Version: 4.2

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : 2K Epoxy Primer Black  
Product code : 3680034 / REZ1473  
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, Inc.  
12222 Merit Drive, #130  
Dallas, TX 75251  
USA  
T 1-844-426-6330

##### Distributor

Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc  
40 University Avenue, Suite 904  
Toronto, ON, M5J 1T1  
Canada  
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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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 protection, 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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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
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-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	5 - 10

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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
Methyl isoamyl ketone	Methyl isoamyl ketone Hexan-2-one, 5-methyl- / 2-Hexanone, 5-methyl- / Isoamyl methyl ketone / Isopentyl methyl ketone / 5-Methyl-2-hexanone / 5-Methylhexan-2-one / Methyl-2-hexanone, 5-	CAS-No.: 110-12-3	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic naphtha / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 150 / Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165-290°C.) / Solvent naphtha / Hydrocarbons, C10-13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Kerosine - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).] / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. / Solvent naphtha heavy aromatic	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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. 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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).
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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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.
Explosion hazard	: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### 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.
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# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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 : Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

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 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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
<b>USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
WEEL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	500 ppm
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL TWA	250 ppm
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	n-Butanol (n-Butyl alcohol)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	61 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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))

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	50 ppm
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL TWA	475 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	240 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
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
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
Local name	Xylene, all isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
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
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
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
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
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))

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
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
<b>USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices</b>	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm

### 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

<b>Hand protection:</b>
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.
<b>Eye protection:</b>
Wear eye/face protection
<b>Skin and body protection:</b>
Wear suitable protective clothing
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>
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.

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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	: Black
Odour	: Characteristic
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: Not applicable
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	: 0.955
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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Methyl isoamyl ketone	
Boiling point	144 °C
Flash point	36 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	191 °C
Vapour pressure	1.5 mm Hg (at 20 °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

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	
Boiling point	174 – 193 °C
Flash point	< -30 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	550 °C
Vapour pressure	4100 Pa Temp.: 25 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylbenzene	
Boiling point	136.1 °C Atm. press.: 1013,3 mBar Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	23 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	9.52 mbar Temp.: 20 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

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

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)  
Additional information : Flashback: Possible  
Flame projection: > 75 < 100 cm (> 29.5 < 39.4 inches)

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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.

### 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/m <sup>3</sup> (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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 3200 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 dermal rabbit	10 ml/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h Source: CHEMVIEW)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:EPA Fed Reg Vol 50, No. 188 1985 and as amended in Fed Reg Vol 52, No. 97, 1987
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)</b>	
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)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
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)
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	35 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
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)
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

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 Black	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.641 mm <sup>2</sup> /s

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2.812 – 3.104 mm <sup>2</sup> /s

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm <sup>2</sup> /s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

## 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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 mg/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'
<b>Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)</b>	
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'
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
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)
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
<b>Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	159 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
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'

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	12.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	18.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	11.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	18.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
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]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
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

<b>2K Epoxy Primer Black</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
<b>Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
<b>Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
<b>1-Butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
<b>Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2K Epoxy Primer Black	
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)
Methyl isoamyl ketone (110-12-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.88
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.8 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2)
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.

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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

# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

<b>TDG</b>	
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 Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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	: 2017-06-19
Other information	: None.
Prepared by	: Nexreg Compliance Inc. <a href="http://www.Nexreg.com">www.Nexreg.com</a>



# 2K Epoxy Primer Black

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>Indication of changes:</b>
SDS update.

SDS HazCom 2024 - WHMIS 2022 (Nexreg) 2025

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