# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

BSP100

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Dupli-Color® Paint Shop® Finish System Gray Primer
Product code	: BSP100
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: Dupli-Color Products Company Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number	: (800) 247-3270
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 31.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 31.6%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	<ul> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥25 - ≤50	98-56-6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	Description of necessary first aid measures				
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>				
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.				
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.				
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.				

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

Potential acute health e	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Gray Primer

Personal precautions, protec	ive equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or w Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and un entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid brea adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when on appropriate personal protective equipment.	protected personnel from Shut off all ignition sources. thing vapor or mist. Provide	
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also emergency personnel".	5	n
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contac and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the produc pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).		
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#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)</u>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	98-56-6 108-65-6	None. AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

#### **Occupational exposure limits (Canada)**

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits	
Acetone	67-64-1	Exposure limitsCA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada5/2019).TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.STEV: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEV: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</li> <li>TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total du</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>	
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		CAS #	Exposure limits			
Acetone		67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.			
Appropriate engineering controls	other engineer recommended	ng controls to keep w or statutory limits. Th oncentrations below	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation o vorker exposure to airborne contaminants below any he engineering controls also need to keep gas, any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof			
Environmental exposure controls	they comply wi cases, fume so	th the requirements or engineering of the second seco	process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process equipment ns to acceptable levels.			
Individual protection measured	ures					
Hygiene measures	eating, smokin Appropriate teo Wash contami	g and using the lavate chniques should be us	broughly after handling chemical products, before ory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety in location.			
Eye/face protection	assessment in gases or dusts	dicates this is necess . If contact is possibl	pproved standard should be used when a risk ary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, e, the following protection should be worn, unless legree of protection: chemical splash goggles.			
Skin protection		_				
Hand protection	worn at all time necessary. Co during use that noted that the glove manufac	es when handling che insidering the parame the gloves are still re- time to breakthrough turers. In the case of	es complying with an approved standard should be mical products if a risk assessment indicates this is eters specified by the glove manufacturer, check etaining their protective properties. It should be for any glove material may be different for different f mixtures, consisting of several substances, the be accurately estimated.			
Body protection	performed and handling this p static protective	the risks involved an roduct. When there is	ne body should be selected based on the task being d should be approved by a specialist before s a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- eatest protection from static discharges, clothing oots and gloves.			
Other skin protection	based on the ta	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.				
Respiratory protection	appropriate sta respiratory pro	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.				

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range	:	55°C (131°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	:	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: 0.9%
(flammable) limits		Upper: 13.1%
Vapor pressure	÷	24 kPa (180 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	4	2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	1	1.09
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	:	26.255 kJ/g

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	5800 mg/kg 13 g/kg >5 g/kg	-
acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 395 mg	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health eff	<u>ects</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness of dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	or
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate e	ffects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health of Not available.	<u>ffects</u>	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Developmental effects Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 🔨
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
		Larvae	
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (p- Chlorobenzotrifluoride
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	II	Ш	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information		Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
Special precautior	consid mode suitab to shi of the dange	modal shipping descr der container sizes. T of transport (sea, air bly for that mode of tra pment, and compliand person offering the p erous goods must be n all actions in case of	he presence of a sl , etc.), does not ind ansport. All packagi ce with the applicab product for transport trained on all of the	hipping description for cate that the product ng must be reviewed le regulations is the . People loading and risks deriving from	or a particular et is packaged d for suitability prior sole responsibility d unloading
Fransport in bulk a to Annex II of MAR the IBC Code	according : Not ava POL and				
o Annex II of MAR	according : Not ava POL and	shipping name	: Not available. : Not available.		

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

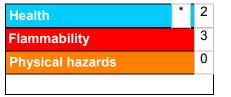
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### International regulations

International lists	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</li> <li>Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.</li> <li>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.</li> <li>Thailand inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>Turkey inventory: Not determined.</li> </ul>
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects)	- Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
<u>History</u>	· · ·
Date of printing : 3/31/2020	
Date of issue/Date of : 3/31/2020	

revision		
Date of previous issue	:	1/15/2020
Version	:	16

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 3/31/2020	Date of previous issue	: 1/15/2020	Version :	16 13/
BSP100	Dupli-Color® Paint Sho Gray Primer	op® Finish Syste	em		SHW-85-NA	A-GHS-US

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
	as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.