

Revision date: 2019/04/17 Page: 1/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

285-13 DTM Urethane Primer

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: for industrial use only

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization Carc. 1 (by inhalation) Carcinogenicity

STOT SE 3 (Vapours may cause Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

drowsiness and

dizziness.)

STOT RE 1 (by inhalation) Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

exposure

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 2/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

exposure

STOT RE 2 (by inhalation) Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

exposure

Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H373 May cause damage to organs (immune system, kidney) through

prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated

exposure (inhalation).

H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney,

Auditory organ) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

Revision date : 2019/04/17	Page: 3/15
Version: 3.0	(30335538/SDS GEN US/EN)

P312 P305 + P351 + P338	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
67-64-1	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	Acetone
79-20-9	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	methyl acetate
100-41-4	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	ethylbenzene
108-65-6	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
123-54-6	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	2,4-pentanedione
123-86-4	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	n-Butyl acetate
1330-20-7	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Xylene
1332-58-7	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	Kaolin
1333-86-4	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	carbon black
7727-43-7	>= 7.0 - < 10.0%	Barium sulfate
13463-67-7	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	Titanium dioxide
14807-96-6	>= 7.0 - < 10.0%	talc
14808-60-7	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	crystalline silica
13939-25-8	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	Triphosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:1)
2057433-81-3	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Styrenated acrylic modified polyester
64742-95-6	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
25036-25-3	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	aromatic epoxy compound MW < 700

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 4/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:

Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 5/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notification to state, local and national emergency authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Proper ventilation and respiratory protection is required when sanding, flame cutting, welding or brazing coated surfaces. Do not apply to hot surfaces.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:

Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 6/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposu

Components with occupat		<u> Ilmits</u>
Acetone	OSHA PEL	PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3; STEL value 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3; TWA value 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 250 ppm ; STEL value 500 ppm ;
methyl acetate	OSHA PEL	PEL 200 ppm 610 mg/m3; STEL value 250 ppm 760 mg/m3; TWA value 200 ppm 610 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 200 ppm; STEL value 250 ppm;
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
2,4-pentanedione		
	ACGIH TLV	Skin Designation; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. TWA value 25 ppm;
n-Butyl acetate	OSHA PEL	PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ; STEL value 200 ppm 950 mg/m3 ; TWA value 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	STEL value 150 ppm ; TWA value 50 ppm ;
Xylene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ; STEL value 150 ppm ;
Kaolin	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
carbon black	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 3.5 mg/m3; TWA value 3.5 mg/m3; TWA value 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction;
Barium sulfate	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; PEL 5 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV	Respirable fraction; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10
	ACGIH TLV	mg/m3 Total dust; TWA value 10 mg/m3;

Revision date: 2019/04/17 Page: 7/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

talc OSHA PEL TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust; TWA

value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air; TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic

foot of air Respirable;

The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher

exposure limits.

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the

equation, 10mg/m3)/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield

higher exposure limits.

ACGIH TLV TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;

The value is for particulate matter containing no

asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

crystalline silica OSHA PEL TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);

OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable

dust);

ACGIH TLV TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L. General mechanical ventilation should comply with OSHA 1910.94.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hand protection:

Use appropriate chemically resistant gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

Eye protection:

Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 8/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid Odour: aromatic

Odour threshold: No applicable information available.

Colour: dark grey

pH value: No applicable information available. Melting point: No applicable information available.

Boiling range: 55.80 - 3,000.00 °C 132.44 - 5,432.00 °F

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: 11.94 °C (ASTM D3278)

53.50 °F (ASTM D3278)

Flammability: No applicable information available.

Lower explosion limit: 1.00 %(V) Upper explosion limit: 16.00 %(V)

Autoignition: No applicable information available. Vapour pressure: No applicable information available.

Density: 1.4383 g/cm3 (calculated)

(20°C)

12.0032 lb/USg (calculated)

Relative density: 1.4383

(20°C)

Vapour density: No applicable information available. Partitioning coefficient n- No applicable information available.

octanol/water (log Pow):

Thermal decomposition: No applicable information available. Viscosity, dynamic: No applicable information available.

Viscosity, kinematic: > 20.600 mm2/s

Solubility in water:
Solubility (quantitative):
Solubility (qualitative):
Molar mass:
Evaporation rate:

No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No applicable information available.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 9/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

Thermal decomposition:

No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Primary routes of entry

Solvents are absorbed through the skin.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of low toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: 2,4-pentanedione

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. No deaths at the highest dose tested after short-term inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

<u>Irritation / corrosion</u>

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes. Not irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Information on: methyl acetate

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 10/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Information on: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Information on: Xvlene

Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: talc

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes.

Information on: Triphosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:1)

Information on: Styrenated acrylic modified polyester

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from

substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Aspiration Hazard

No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure may affect certain organs. Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Information on: methyl acetate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. No substance-specific organtoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause deafness after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause deafness after repeated ingestion.

Information on: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 11/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

Information on: 2,4-pentanedione

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated inhalation exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. Damages the central nerve system.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease). The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Information on: crystalline silica

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) has classified this substance as harmful to the lung, kidney and immune system following repeated inhalation exposure.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Information on: Kaolin

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this substance as Group A4 - Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 12/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: talc

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed.

Information on: crystalline silica

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosolsis classified by the German MAK commision as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

NTP listed carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) has classified this substance as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: No applicable information available.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

Revision date : 2019/04/17 Page: 13/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Incinerate or dispose of in a RCRA-licensed facility. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. It is the waste generator's responsibility to determine if a particular waste is hazardous under RCRA.

Container disposal:

WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Marine pollutant: NO
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

Revision date: 2019/04/17 Page: 14/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

EPCRA 313:

CAS NumberChemical name100-41-4ethylbenzene1330-20-7Xylene

7779-90-0 zinc phosphate

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	67-64-1	Acetone
	79-20-9	methyl acetate
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	1333-86-4	carbon black
	7727-43-7	Barium sulfate
	7779-90-0	zinc phosphate
	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	14808-60-7	crystalline silica
	1332-58-7	Kaolin
	14807-96-6	talc
PA	67-64-1	Acetone
	79-20-9	methyl acetate
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	7727-43-7	Barium sulfate
	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	13939-25-8	Triphosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:1)
	14808-60-7	crystalline silica
	1332-58-7	Kaolin
	14807-96-6	talc

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including BENZENE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating

Health: 2^m Flammability: 3 Physical hazard:0

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2019/04/17

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our

Revision date: 2019/04/17 Page: 15/15 Version: 3.0 (30335538/SDS_GEN_US/EN)

operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OUR COMPANY HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND WE ASSUME NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK. **END OF DATA SHEET**