

## Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 7 June 2009  
Version 7

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name : **ETCH PRIMER**  
 Code : JP215  
 Supplier : Refinish Products  
 19699 Progress Drive  
 Strongsville, OH 44149  
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
 (514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)  
 Technical Phone Number : (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

## 2. Hazards identification

**Emergency overview** : DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CANNOT BE MADE NON POISONOUS. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY AND SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS. REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS IN FEMALES.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

**Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. **1-component preparations:** formaldehyde is released during curing. Formaldehyde may cause irreversible effects, is irritating to the mucous membranes and may cause skin sensitization. NTP, IARC, and OSHA have classified chromium (+6) compounds as carcinogenic. OSHA considers all Cr+6 compounds as potential occupational carcinogens capable of causing lung cancer above the recommended exposure limits.

Product name ETCH PRIMER

## 2. Hazards identification

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	3 - 7
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	1 - 5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate(1-)	11103-86-9	0.5 - 1.5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
butanone	78-93-3	0.1 - 1

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- 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 or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Storage** : 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. 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. Do not store above the following temperature: 120F / 49C.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	OSHA	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
ethanol	TWA	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	Not established	Not established
toluene	TWA	20 ppm	200 ppm Z	50 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	500 ppm Z A 300 ppm Z C	Not established	Not established	Not established
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TWA	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	75 ppm	Not established
methanol	TWA	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
	STEL	250 ppm	Not established	250 ppm	250 ppm	Not established
ethyl acetate	TWA	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not established
xylene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
butan-1-ol	TWA	20 ppm	100 ppm	20 ppm	Not established	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	50 ppm C	Not established
potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate(1-)	TWA	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (measured as Cr)	5 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as chromium) 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cr)	Not established	Not established
	STEL	Not established	1 mg/10m <sup>3</sup> Z C	Not established	Not established	Not established
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	125 ppm	Not established	125 ppm	125 ppm	Not established

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone	TWA	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
	STEL	300 ppm	Not established	300 ppm	300 ppm	Not established

**Key to abbreviations**

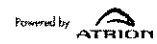
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A = Acceptable Maximum Peak</li> <li>ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.</li> <li>C = Ceiling Limit</li> <li>F = Fume</li> <li>IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</li> <li>OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> <li>R = Respirable</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S = Potential skin absorption</li> <li>SR = Respiratory sensitization</li> <li>SS = Skin sensitization</li> <li>TD = Total dust</li> <li>TLV = Threshold Limit Value</li> <li>TWA = Time Weighted Average</li> <li>Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Personal protection**

- Eyes** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Gloves** : nitrile, neoprene
- Respiratory** : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.



## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 0°C (32°F)
Explosion limits	: Lower: 2.9%
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 0.86
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 7.18
Vapor pressure	: 5.7 kPa (42.8 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 93% (v/v), 89.56% (w/w)
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 234 (butyl acetate = 1)
Octanol/water partition coefficient	: Not available.
% Solid. (w/w)	: 10.44

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
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.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,acids,oxidizing materials,strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Formaldehyde.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	6500 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	Vapor			
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-

## 11 . Toxicological information

xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11243 ppm	4 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Defatting irritant?** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), ears.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
ethanol	A4	-	-	-	-	-
toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
ethyl acetate	A4	-	-	-	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate(1-)	A1	1	-	+	Proven.	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Developmental effects** : Contains material which can cause developmental abnormalities.

**Fertility effects** : Contains material which can impair female fertility.

## 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1330000 to 1520000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 to 1200000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 230000 to 250000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 to 5700 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
butanone	Acute LC50 3220000 to 3320000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours



## 12 . Ecological information

	Acute LC50 >520000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14 . Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Additional information
UN	1263	Paint	3	II	-
IMDG	1263	Paint	3	II	-
DOT	1263	Paint	3	II	-

PG\* : Packing group  
 Reportable quantity RQ : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); ethyl acetate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); 2-methylpropan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); butan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-): 1 lb. (0.454 kg);

## 15 . Regulatory information

- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

United States  
 U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-)  
 TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.



## 15 . Regulatory information

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** toluene; xylene; ethanol; methanol; 1-methoxy-2-propanol; ethyl acetate; 2-methylpropan-1-ol; butan-1-ol; potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-)

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**

toluene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
ethanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
1-methoxy-2-propanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
ethyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
2-methylpropan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
butan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-): Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**CERCLA: Hazardous substances.:** toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); ethyl acetate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); 2-methylpropan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); butan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-): 1 lb. (0.454 kg);

### SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
potassium hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate(1-)	11103-86-9	0.5 - 1.5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

### California Prop. 65

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

### Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

## 16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(\* ) - Chronic effects

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Product code JP215

Date of issue 7 June 2009

Version 7

Product name ETCH PRIMER

## 16 . Other information

Health : 2      Flammability : 3      Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Organization that prepared : EHS  
the MSDS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*