



# Grey Sanding Primer

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 07/31/2023

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : Grey Sanding Primer  
CAS-No. : mixture  
Product code : 707-007  
Formula : N/A  
Other means of identification : Unsaturated Polyester Resin Primer

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings

#### 1.3. Supplier

Dura Technologies, Inc.  
2720 South Willow Avenue #A  
Bloomington, CA 92316

909-546-1162  
ChemTrec US: 800.424.9300  
ChemTrec Int: +1 70 3527 3887

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTrec US: 800.424.9300 Int: +1 70 3527 3887

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332 Harmful if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

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Precautionary statements (GHS US)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.</li> <li>P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.</li> <li>P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).</li> <li>P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical powder, foam to extinguish.</li> <li>P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations..</li> </ul>
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### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
styrene, inhibited	(CAS-No.) 100-42-5	<= 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
methyl ethyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3	<= 11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
ethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6	<= 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	(CAS-No.) 136-52-7	<= 0.5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Suspected of causing cancer. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity in case of fire	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.
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##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate spillage area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Dam up the liquid spill. Contain released product, pump into suitable containers.  
 Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.  
 Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.  
 Precautions for safe handling : Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
 Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
 Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.  
 Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	40 ppm
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	300 ppm
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
Not applicable		
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
 Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

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### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

### Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Gray
Odor	: characteristic
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: $\geq 172$ °F
Flash point	: $\geq 16$ °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: $\approx 1.30$
Density	: $\approx 1.3$ kg/l
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content :  $\leq 422$  g/l VOC is based on 100% evaporation of monomers

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Polymerization can result in formation of solid deposits, even in vapour space. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified  
 Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified  
 Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Harmful if inhaled.

ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
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<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study; >6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	11.8 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Inhalation (vapours))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	2770 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2193 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	2193 mg/kg body weight

<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3129 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 425: Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Weight of evidence; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
ATE US (oral)	3129 mg/kg body weight

<b>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	10200 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg body weight (24 hour cuff method, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	10200 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
 Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

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<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Dangerous for the environment. Harmful to aquatic life.

<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	10 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.7 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
ErC50 (algae)	4.9 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1050, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	2993 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	308 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
ErC50 (algae)	1972 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	46.51 mg/l (LOEC; ASTM; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Read-across)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.212 mg/l (NOEC; ASTM; 48 h; Ceriodaphnia dubia; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)
LC50 fish 2	54.1 mg/l (LC50; ASTM; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Read-across)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.605 mg/l (LC50; ASTM; 48 h; Ceriodaphnia dubia; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)
Threshold limit algae 1	144 µg/l (ErC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Threshold limit algae 2	32.2 µg/l (NOEC; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)

<b>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	230 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	154 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Literature)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Grey Sanding Primer (mixture)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.



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<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.8 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.07 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.42 (Literature study)
<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.03 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.31 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
<b>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.293 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.82 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Grey Sanding Primer (mixture)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
BCF fish 1	35.5 (Carassius auratus, Literature study)
Log Pow	2.96 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
Log Pow	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.
<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
BCF fish 1	1.2 (BCF; 131 days; Seriola quinqueradiata; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
<b>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</b>	
BCF fish 1	30 (3 day(s), Leuciscus idus, Static system, Experimental value)
Log Pow	0.68 (Experimental value, EPA OPPTS 830.7560, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>	
Surface tension	0.032 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	2.55 (log Koc, Estimated value)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
<b>methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. Slightly harmful to plants.
<b>cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)</b>	
Surface tension	0.064 N/m (20 °C; 1 g/l)



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ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.  
 Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.  
 Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains.  
 Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.  
 Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.  
 Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1263 Paint, 3, II  
 UN-No.(DOT) : UN1263  
 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Paint  
 Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
 Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
 Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 173  
 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

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- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 149 - When transported as a limited quantity or a consumer commodity, the maximum net capacity specified in 173.150(b)(2) of this subchapter for inner packaging may be increased to 5 L (1.3 gallons).  
 367 - For the purposes of documentation and package marking: a. The proper shipping name "Paint related material" may be used for consignments of packages containing "Paint" and "Paint related material" in the same package; b. The proper shipping name "Paint related material, corrosive, flammable" may be used for consignments of packages containing "Paint, corrosive, flammable" and "Paint related material, corrosive, flammable" in the same package; c. The proper shipping name "Paint related material, flammable, corrosive" may be used for consignments of packages containing "Paint, flammable, corrosive" and "Paint related material, flammable, corrosive" in the same package; and d. The proper shipping name "Printing ink related material" may be used for consignments of packages containing "Printing ink" and "Printing ink related material" in the same package.  
 383 - Packages containing toy plastic or paper caps for toy pistols described as "UN0349, Articles, explosive, n.o.s. (Toy caps), 1.4S" or "NA0337, Toy caps, 1.4S" are not subject to the subpart E (labeling) requirements of this part when offered for transportation by motor vehicle, rail freight, cargo vessel, and cargo aircraft and, notwithstanding the packing method assigned in §173.62 of this subchapter, in conformance with the following conditions:  
 B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.  
 B131 - When transported by highway, rail, or cargo vessel, waste Paint and Paint related material (UN1263; PG II and PG III), when in plastic or metal inner packagings of not more than 26.5 L (7 gallons), are excepted from the marking requirements in §172.301(a) and (c) and the labeling requirements in §172.400(a), when further packed in the following specification and non-specification bulk outer packagings and under the following conditions:
- a. Primary receptacles must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of part 173 of this subchapter and may not leak. If they do leak, they must be overpacked in packagings conforming to the specification requirements of part 178 of this subchapter or in salvage packagings conforming to the requirements in §173.12 of this subchapter.
  - b. Primary receptacles must be further packed in non-specification bulk outer packagings such as cubic yard boxes, plastic rigid-wall bulk containers, dump trailers, and roll-off containers. Bulk outer packagings must be liquid tight through design or by the use of lining materials.
  - c. Primary receptacles may also be further packed in specification bulk outer packagings. Authorized specification bulk outer packagings are UN11G fiberboard intermediate bulk containers (IBC) and UN13H4 woven plastic, coated and with liner flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCs) meeting the Packing Group II performance level and lined with a plastic liner of at least 6 mil thickness.
  - d. All inner packagings placed inside bulk outer packagings must be blocked and braced to prevent movement during transportation that could cause the container to open or fall over. Specification IBCs and FIBCs are to be secured to a pallet.  
 IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
 T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
 TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.  
 TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).  
 TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150  
 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L  
 DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L  
 DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.  
 Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

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Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

#### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1263 PAINT, 3, II  
 UN-No. (IMDG) : 1263  
 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PAINT  
 Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids  
 Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger  
 Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

#### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1263 Paint, 3, II  
 UN-No. (IATA) : 1263  
 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Paint  
 Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids  
 Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313  
 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
 Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313  
 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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#### cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
 Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

<b>styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

### 15.3. US State regulations

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)					
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No	27 µg/day	

Component	State or local regulations
styrene, inhibited(100-42-5)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
methyl ethyl ketone(78-93-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
ethyl acetate(141-78-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 07/31/2023  
 Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
 Other information : None.

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Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

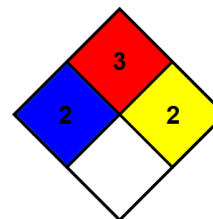
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB IC)

Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection

: H  
 H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*To the best of our knowledge this SDS is accurate. The extent allowed by law, this statement is made in lieu of any other warranties, expressed or implied including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and is in lieu of any other obligations or liability on the part of Dura Technologies, Inc.*