

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP2720
Product name : EXPERT BONDING PRIMER WHITE
Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL CANADA LIMITED
 P.O. BOX 48600
 VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2
 1-800-424-9300
 technicalsupport@u-pol.com

Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Prevention | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. |
| Response | : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | Identifiers |
|-----------------|---|-----------|---------------|
| dimethyl ether | Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-; Methane, oxybis-; Methyl ether; methoxymethane; propane—methoxymethane (95%/5%); isobutane—methoxymethane (12%/88%); 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane; 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane— isobutane; isobutane—methoxymethane; dimethyl ether; RE 170; dimethyl oxide; R511a; R290—RE170 (95%/5%) | ≥15 - ≤40 | CAS: 115-10-6 |
| methyl acetate | Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl | ≥10 - ≤30 | CAS: 79-20-9 |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|
| n-butyl acetate | ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic methylester Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester | ≥5 - ≤10 | CAS: 123-86-4 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester; 1-methoxypropyl acetate | ≥3 - ≤7 | CAS: 108-65-6 |
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6 | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 13463-67-7 |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: -- |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 64742-95-6 |
| butanone | ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; | ≥0.5 - ≤1.5 | CAS: 78-93-3 |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------|---------------|--|
| ethyl acetate | <p>Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; mixture consisting of: — 64 % or more, but not more than 74 % by weight of amorphous silica (CAS RN 7631-86-9) — 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % by weight of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) and — not more than 1 % by weight of 3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) propyltrimethoxysilane (CAS RN 2530-83-8); preparation, containing: — cyanic acid, C,C'-(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene) ester, homopolymer (CAS RN 25722-66-1), — 1,3-bis(4-cyanophenyl)propane (CAS RN 1156-51-0), — in a solution of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) with a content of less than 50 % by weight; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)</p> <p>Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; acetic ether; vinegar naphtha; acetoxyethane; ethyl acetate ester</p> | ≥0.5 - ≤1.5 | CAS: 141-78-6 | |
|---------------|---|-------------|---------------|--|

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

Section 4. First-aid measures

- waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 4. First-aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| dimethyl ether | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. |
| methyl acetate | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.
 STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers]
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]
 STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
 OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
 OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

titanium dioxide

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Repr. Absorbed through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.
 STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
 STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.

ethyl acetate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)
 TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 1440 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 8 hours: 1440 mg/m³.
 OEL 8 hours: 400 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 26.2%

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Vapor pressure | : 202.3 kPa (1517.1 mm Hg) |
| Relative vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 0.856 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : Yes. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 280°C (536°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not applicable. |
| Heat of combustion | : 20.27 kJ/g |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. |

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethyl ether

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>99999 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

309 g/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

164000 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma

methyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

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| | |
|---|--|
| n-butyl acetate | <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 10768 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >17600 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 21.1 mg/l [4 hours]</p> |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 8532 mg/kg</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg</p> |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | <p>Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 3523 mg/kg EU B.1</p> <p>Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50 12126 mg/kg EU B.1</p> <p>Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 6350 ppm [4 hours] EU B.2</p> |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 8400 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3492 mg/kg</p> |
| butanone | <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6480 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 2737 mg/kg</p> |
| ethyl acetate | <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 5620 mg/kg</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 20001 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 22.6 mg/l [4 hours]</p> |

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--|
| methyl acetate | <p>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg</p> <p>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 20 mg</p> |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | <p>Rabbit - Skin - Irritant EU B.4 <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 4 hours <u>Observation period:</u> 7 days</p> |

Section 11. Toxicological information

butanone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| titanium dioxide | 2B | - | A3 |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--|
| methyl acetate | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| n-butyl acetate | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| butanone | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| ethyl acetate | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--|
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| WHITE PRIMER F1.1 DME (OALPCPW2) | 80044.0 | 35708.6 | N/A | 434.5 | N/A |
| dimethyl ether | N/A | N/A | 164000 | 309 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | 21.1 | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 8532 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | 3523 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 8400 | 3492 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| butanone | 2737 | 6480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethyl acetate | 5620 | 20001 | N/A | 22.6 | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| methyl acetate | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 28 to 32 days; <u>Size</u> : 17.5 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.087 g 320 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality |
| n-butyl acetate | Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> 185 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality |
| titanium dioxide | Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> >1000 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | Acute - LC50 Fish 2.6 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 6.14 mg/l [48 hours] |
| butanone | Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae <u>Age</u> : <24 hours 5091 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Intoxication Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 22 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> >500 mg/l [96 hours] |

Section 12. Ecological information

ethyl acetate

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterDaphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterFish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh waterAlgae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh waterFish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh waterDaphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Result

Aerobic
OECD 301F
94% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| dimethyl ether | 0.07 | - | Low |
| methyl acetate | 0.18 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE | - | 25.9 | Low |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), | - | 10 to 2500 | High |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----|-----|
| light aromatic butanone | 0.3 | - | Low |
| ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.





Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 29995.7 lbs / 13618 kg [4202.7 gal / 15908.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: dimethylether; butyl acetate (all isomers); propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; light aromatic solvent naphtha; methyl ethyl ketone; ethyl acetate

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 2/19/2026

Version : 1

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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