



# ACID #8 ETCH PRIMER

## Safety Data Sheet ACID-US

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
 Trade name : ACID #8 ETCH PRIMER  
 Product code : ACID/1  
 UP Number : UP0776

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

Recommended use : Primer

#### 1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc  
 108 Commerce Way  
 Easton PA 18040 - USA  
 T 1-800-340-7824 - F 1-800-787-5150  
[technicalsupport@u-pol.com](mailto:technicalsupport@u-pol.com) - [www.u-pol.com](http://www.u-pol.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

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

##### GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 1B	May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) : 

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Flammable liquid and vapor  
 Harmful if swallowed  
 Causes skin irritation  
 Causes serious eye damage  
 May cause respiratory irritation  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 Suspected of causing cancer  
 May damage the unborn child.  
 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 Do not breathe vapors, fume.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance

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with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

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

5.16% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)

10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

25.66% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
1-butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	23 - 43	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	5 - 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
titanium(IV) oxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	5 - 23	Carc. 2, H351
ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	5 - 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	(CAS-No.) 78-83-1	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
carbon black	(CAS-No.) 1333-86-4	< 5	Carc. 2, H351
2-methoxypropanol	(CAS-No.) 1589-47-5	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335

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. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	: 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.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or 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 swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	: Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) (Inhalation).

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Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

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

No additional information available

## 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	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 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.

## 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	: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing spray, vapors.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

For containment	: Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

### 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	: 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### 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, Lighting equipment equipment.
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Ignition sources, Heat sources, Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.

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Incompatible products	: Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Storage temperature	: < 25 °C
Storage area	: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Special rules on packaging	: Keep only in original container.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butanol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Isobutanol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Skin & eye irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Carbon black
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction)

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carbon black (1333-86-4)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)		
ACGIH	Local name	Titanium dioxide
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: LRT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)		
Not applicable		

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

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

#### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### 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
Appearance	: Liquid.
	: Light gray

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	: characteristic
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: > 35 °C
Flash point	: 23 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: ≈ 1.03 (1.01 - 1.05) g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: ≈ cP
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

As Packaged Regulatory VOC	: 714 g/l (5.96 lb/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	: 714 g/l (5.96 lb/gal)
Exempt Compounds by volume	: 0 vol %
Exempt Compounds by weight	: 0 wt%
Volatiles	: 68.8 wt%
% HAPS	: 24.5 wt%
Percent Solids	: 31.19 wt%
Percent Solids	: 16.60 vol %

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

### 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)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

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ATE US (oral)	1948.862 mg/kg body weight
Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	5.16% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 25.66% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))
<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	12126 mg/kg (Non-GLP, read-across from supporting substance, single dermal dose under occlusion followed by observation for 14 days)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	6700 ppm/4h (EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), 4h, rat, male)
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	6700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2292 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	3430 mg/kg body weight
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	17.8 mg/l/4h
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 2830 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	24.6 mg/l air (Other, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (vapors)	24.6 mg/l/4h
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 8000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4.6 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Experimental value, Inhalation)
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 425: Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6.82 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (dust), 14 day(s))
<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5710 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
ATE US (oral)	5710 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

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<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause 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 swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) (Inhalation).  
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	2.6 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static renewal, Fresh water, Read-across, Lethal)
ErC50 (algae)	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	1376 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1328 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)



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<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	4.2 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.1 (1.8 - 2.4) mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	1430 mg/l (Other, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1100 mg/l (ASTM, 48 h, Daphnia pulex, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 (algae)	1799 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Literature study)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 5600 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 24 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 (algae)	61 mg/l (EPA 600/9-78-018, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>ACID #8 ETCH PRIMER</b>	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.1 - 1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.46 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.59 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.33 - 0.79
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in soil: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable (inorganic)

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<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>ACID #8 ETCH PRIMER</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
BCF fish 1	7.2 - 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Log Pow	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3.16 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Log Pow	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF fish 1	1 - 2.4 (Other, 6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Log Pow	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
Log Pow	-0.49 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Surface tension	28.01 - 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Log Koc	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Surface tension	0.07 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Log Koc	0.388 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Surface tension	0.071 N/m (23 °C, 0.0582 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Log Koc	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.0697 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Log Koc	0.31 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

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<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Ecology - soil	Adsorbs into the soil. Not toxic to plants. Not toxic to animals.
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility 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.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations.
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

Not applicable

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

### Transport by sea

Not applicable

### Air transport

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

xylene, mixture of isomers	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	5 - 23%
1-butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	23 - 43%
ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	5 - 23%

#### xylene (1330-20-7)

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

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 100 lb

#### 1-butanol (71-36-3)

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

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

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<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

<b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>2-methoxypropanol (1589-47-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
<b>titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

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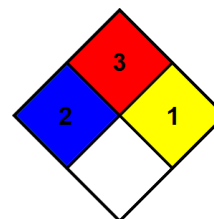
Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
toluene(108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
carbon black(1333-86-4)	X					

Component	State or local regulations
ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1-butanol(71-36-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol(78-83-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
carbon black(1333-86-4)	U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; 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
titanium(IV) oxide(13463-67-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

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- Revision date : 06/24/2019
- Other information : None.
- 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 : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012) - U-POL

*For professional use only.*

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