SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 17 November 2026
Version 1

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Self Etching Primer - Black
Product code : SEMP.39671
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier :
PPG Canada Inc.
2301 Royal Windsor Drive
Mississauga, ON L5J 1K5
Canada
+1 888-310-4762

SEM Products, Inc.
1685 Overview Dr., Rock Hill, SC 29730

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-831-1122, M - F 8am - 4:30pm EDT

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazard identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: 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 or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7.5% (oral), 63.5% (dermal), 49.6% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : Self Etching Primer - Black

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
tert-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; tert-Butyl-acetate; tert-Butyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic acid, tert-butyl ester; 1,1-Dimethylethyl ester acetic acid	15 - 40	540-88-5
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone	10 - 30*	67-64-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol	5 - 10*	108-88-3
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-oxobutane	3 - 7*	78-93-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	α-quartz, respirable powder; quartz, respirable powder	1 - 5*	14808-60-7
ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid	1 - 5*	141-78-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Kerosine - unspecified; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic; (Polyethyl) benzenes; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom. - ultra low naphthalene; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	1 - 5*	64742-94-5
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid	1 - 5*	123-86-4
isobutyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; β-Methylpropyl ethanoate; 2-Methylpropyl ester of acetic acid; 2-Methylpropyl acetate; Isobutyl ester of acetic acid	1 - 5*	110-19-0
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	1 - 5*	67-63-0
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude	0.5 - 1.5*	1330-20-7
Tar acids, cresylic, Ph phosphates	Tar acids, cresylic, phenyl phosphates; Phosphate esters of coal tar or petroleum derived cresylic acid; Phosphate esters of coal tar or petroleum-derived cresylic acid; Tricresyl phosphate; (Cresylic tar acids) phenyl phosphates	0.5 - 1.5*	68952-35-2
carbon black	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7	0.1 - 1*	1333-86-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	0.1 - 1*	14807-96-6
naphthalene	White tar; Tar camphor; Naphthalin; naphthalene, pure; naphthalene, crude	0.1 - 1*	91-20-3
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene; EB	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : 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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tert-butyl acetate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 950 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [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 Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
acetone	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
toluene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** Ototoxicant. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
butanone	**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. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** 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 Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]** TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]** TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form:

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	respirable fraction.
ethyl acetate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 1440 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 400 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** 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 Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None.
n-butyl acetate	**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. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [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 Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
isobutyl acetate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [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 Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 188 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Isopropyl alcohol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 15 minutes: 984 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 492 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 400 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
xylene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [xylene, all isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]** TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Tar acids, cresylic, Ph phosphates	None.
carbon black	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable particulate matter.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.
naphthalene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** Absorbed through skin. OEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 52 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 79 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

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 : 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.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Not recommended: nitrile rubber
Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber

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 : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.9

Density (lbs / gal) : 7.51

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 16.4537

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
tert-butyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	4100 mg/kg
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5580 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	49 g/m³ [4 hours]
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	5620 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	28.83 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>17600 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10.768 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
isobutyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	13400 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>17400 mg/kg
Isopropyl alcohol	Rat - Oral - LD50	5045 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	12800 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	72600 mg/m³ [4 hours]
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
Tar acids, cresylic, Ph phosphates	Rat - Oral - LD50	20 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	200000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
carbon black	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg
naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50	490 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>20 g/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	2A	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
OSHA: +
Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
isobutyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
naphthalene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : 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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Self Etching Primer - Black	8229.0	48484.7	N/A	433.2	59.1
tert-butyl acetate	4100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	28.83	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

isobutyl acetate	13400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Tar acids, cresylic, Ph phosphates	20000	N/A	N/A	200	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
acetone	Acute - LC50 5540 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water ISO 4.42589 ml/l [48 hours] Mortality	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid
toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	LC50 5.5 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL - Fresh water OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test] 0.48 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 18 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water OECD Age: 8 to 24 hours 10.1 g/l [48 hours] Intoxication	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	90.9% [28 days] - Readily TEPA and OECD 301D
n-butyl acetate	83% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
tert-butyl acetate	1.64	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
isobutyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11 [OECD 305]	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision **17 November 2026**

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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