

SAFETY DATA SHEET

valspar

AP33 1K High Fill Primer

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AP33 1K High Fill Primer
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier

Manufacturer : Valspar b.v.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
The Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)320 292200
fax: +31 (0)320 292201

Emergency telephone number : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

Supplier's details : DBNZ Coatings Limited
176 Ossie James Drive
Hamilton Airport, 3282
NEW ZEALAND
T: +64 7847 0944
E: info@dbnz.co.nz

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764766 (24 hrs)
CALL: +(64)-98010034 (Hours of operation - 24 hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : autoinfo@valspar.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/17/2025

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** :
- Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.
- Prevention** :
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** :
- Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
- Disposal** :
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
ethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4
n-butyl acetate	≤10	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1
Cellulose nitrate	≤10	CAS: 9004-70-0
acetone	≤10	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2
xylene	≤10	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7
toluene	≤9.3	CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9
4-methylpentan-2-one	≤4.8	CAS: 108-10-1 EC: 203-550-1
dibutyl phthalate	≤3	CAS: 84-74-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

silicon dioxide	≤3	EC: 201-557-4 CAS: 7631-86-9 EC: 231-545-4
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	≤2.1	CAS: 25068-38-6 EC: 500-033-5

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. 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.
- 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.
- 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

- Hazchem code** : 3YE

- Special precautions 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material 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.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spilt 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl acetate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	WES-TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m ³ .
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
acetone	WES-TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
xylene	WES-TWA 8 hours: 1185 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 2375 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Ototoxicant.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
toluene	WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ .
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) Absorbed through skin , Ototoxicant.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 75 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 377 mg/m ³ .
4-methylpentan-2-one	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 205 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
dibutyl phthalate	WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.58 mg/m ³ .
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.05 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

silicon dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [silica, amorphous] TWA 8 hours: 6 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 2.4 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust.
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Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
acetone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene] BEI: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
toluene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol (following hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift or end of exposure. BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift or end of exposure.
4-methylpentan-2-one	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) BEI: 0.7 mg/l, MIBK [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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, vapour 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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 and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.5%
- Vapour pressure** : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.13
- Density** : 1.13 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not applicable.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 415°C (779°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information on toxicological effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

ethyl acetate

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>20000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5620 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

1600 mg/l [4 hours]

n-butyl acetate

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>14112 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

Rat - Oral - LD50

10760 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

390 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema
Blood - Hemorrhage

Cellulose nitrate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

acetone

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>15800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**

76 mg/l [4 hours]

xylene

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12126 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

29000 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

5000 ppm [4 hours]

toluene

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

636 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

28.1 mg/l [4 hours]

4-methylpentan-2-one

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2080 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

16.4 mg/l [4 hours]

dibutyl phthalate

Rat - Oral - LD50

5010 mg/kg

silicon dioxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

acetone

xylene

toluene

4-methylpentan-2-one

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 250 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 435 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

acetone

xylene

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

Section 11. Toxicological information

toluene

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 870 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 Ml

4-methylpentan-2-one

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg

silicon dioxide

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 25 mg

reaction product: bisphenol-A-
(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

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.**Potential chronic health effects****General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.**Chronic toxicity**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

silicon dioxide

Result

Chronic - Rat - Oral - NOAELOECD [Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents]
9000 mg/kg [90 days]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

ethyl acetate

xylene

toluene

reaction product: bisphenol-A-
(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 2SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 2SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 2SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AP33 1K High Fill Primer	3049.6	11589.3	43763.7	159.6	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	1600	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10760	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
xylene	500	1100	N/A	29000	N/A
toluene	636	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyl phthalate	5010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethyl acetate

Result

Acute - NOEC

Alga, Growth Inhibition Test

Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

>100 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

n-butyl acetate

Acute - NOEC

Algae

200 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

397 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g

18 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Cellulose nitrate

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

579 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Biochemistry

acetone

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

5540 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Section 12. Ecological information

	10 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Marine water Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> 4.95 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Reproduction Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> 20.565 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Reproduction Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Crustaceans - Daphnia - <i>Daphniidae</i> 0.016 ml/l [21 days] <u>Effect:</u> Population Chronic - NOEC - Marine water Fish - Threespine stickleback - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae <u>Age:</u> 7 days 5 µg/l [42 days] <u>Effect:</u> Growth
xylene	Acute - EC50 Algae 1 to 10 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemon pugio</i> 8500 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age:</u> 31 days; <u>Size:</u> 18.4 mm; <u>Weight:</u> 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
toluene	Acute - LC50 Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> 5.5 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 3.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> <u>Age:</u> ≤24 hours 1 mg/l [21 days] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 12.5 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Growth
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC50 Algae 400 mg/l [96 hours] EC50 Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> >200 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age:</u> 29 days; <u>Size:</u> 21 mm; <u>Weight:</u> 0.141 g 505 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 78 mg/l [21 days]

Section 12. Ecological information

dibutyl phthalate

Effect: Behavior**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - EmbryoAge: <24 hours

168 mg/l [33 days]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

US EPA

Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - *Americamysis bahia*

0.87 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

0.07 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction**Chronic - NOEC**

OECD

Algae - Green algae - *Scenedesmus sp.* - Exponential growth phase

100 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Biochemistry**Acute - EC50 - Marine water**Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Karenia brevis* - Exponential growth phase

0.0034 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Growth**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

US EPA

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

0.48 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

US EPA

Fish - Medaka, high-eyes - *Oryzias latipes* - AdultAge: 18 weeks; Weight: 0.235 to 0.383 g

15.6 µg/l [218 days]

Effect: Reproduction

silicon dioxide

Acute - EC50

OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Algae - *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

>10000 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ISO

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - NeonateAge: 2 to 26 hours

2.2 g/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

ISO

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - NeonateAge: 2 to 26 hours

12.5 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/17/2025

Section 12. Ecological information

n-butyl acetate

OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]
>80% [5 days]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
dibutyl phthalate	4.46	165.96	Low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	Paint

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

New Zealand

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by rail.
Hazchem code 3YE

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants
HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 6/17/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/17/2025
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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 IMO = International Maritime Organization 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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