



# ACID #8 1K ACID ETCH PRIMER GRAY AEROSOL

## Safety Data Sheet ACIDVAL-US-SDS

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

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
 Trade name : ACID #8 1K ACID ETCH PRIMER GRAY AEROSOL  
 UP Number : UP0741V

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers  
 Recommended use : Primer

#### 1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc  
 108 Commerce Way  
 Easton, PA 18040 - United States  
 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 aerosol Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
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
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

Extremely flammable aerosol  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
 Causes skin irritation  
 Causes serious eye damage  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapors.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

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

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

2.77% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)  
5.38% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)  
8.68% 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
methyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
1-methoxy-2-propanol	(CAS-No.) 107-98-2	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
cyclohexanone	(CAS-No.) 108-94-1	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
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, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: 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. Call a physician immediately.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

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

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Explosion hazard : Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
Reactivity : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.  
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing vapors, spray, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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 : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.  
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors, spray, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
Storage temperature : < 25 °C  
Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Isobutanol
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Skin & eye irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021

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<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	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 OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl acetate
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Cyclohexanone
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL 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 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

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

#### Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

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



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state : Liquid  
Appearance : aerosol.  
Color : Light gray  
Odor : characteristic  
Odor threshold : No data available  
pH : No data available  
Melting point : No data available  
Freezing point : No data available  
Boiling point : No data available  
Flash point : -41 °C  
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Vapor pressure : No data available  
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available  
Relative density : No data available  
Density : 0.83 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Solubility : insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.  
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available  
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

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Decomposition temperature	: No data available
No data available/Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

As Packaged Regulatory VOC	: 691 g/l (5.8 lbs/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	: 691 g/l (5.8 lbs/gal)
As Applied Regulatory VOC	: 691 g/l (5.8 lbs/gal)
As Applied Actual VOC	: 691 g/l (5.8 lbs/gal)
Water Content	0 wt%
Volatiles	: 83.3 wt%
Percent Solids	: 16.74 wt%
Percent Solids	: 6.64 vol %
Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR)	: 0.87
MIR EPA Aerosol Category	: Auto Body Primer - ABP 1.55
MIR CARB Aerosol Category	: Auto Body Primer - Specialty Coatings (A) - ABP 0.95

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	2.77% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 5.38% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 8.68% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))
<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, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 18.18 mg/l air (6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (vapors)	24.6 mg/l/4h

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<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 2292 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 3430 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	4016 mg/kg body weight (EU Method B.1 tris: Acute oral toxic – Acute toxic class method, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rat	13 g/kg (Other, 24 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	4016 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	13000 mg/kg body weight

<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	6482 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal)), Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	49 mg/l
ATE US (oral)	6482 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	49 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	49 mg/l/4h

<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1890 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	1100 mg/kg (BRENNTAG test)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 6.2 mg/l air Animal: rat
ATE US (oral)	1890 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	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 (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

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.

<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1450 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat

<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	2757 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	919 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	2000 mg/l
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	1057 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	143 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1430 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex
ErC50 algae	1799 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1328 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l



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<b>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 1000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2954 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:Acartia tonsa
ErC50 algae	> 1000 mg/l (Other, 168 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	250 – 350 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1026.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	527 – 732 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	> 100 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across, GLP)

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</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>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	1.95 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.232 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.605 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.605 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<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
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (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).

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<b>1-butanol (71-36-3)</b>	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3.16 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (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>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (Pimephales promelas)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	< 1 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	< 1 (Pisces, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.18 (Experimental value, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.4 (QSAR)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.86 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)</b>	
Surface tension	69.7 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.47 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<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)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (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>1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)</b>	
Surface tension	0.0707 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
<b>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</b>	
Surface tension	24 mN/m (20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.18 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<b>cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.034 N/m (20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.18 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

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### 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.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols (flammable), 2.1  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
flammable  
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials  
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126  
Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

- Transport document description (TDG) : UN1950 AEROSOLS (flammable), 2.1  
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS  
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable Gas  
TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment), 107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.  
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.  
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L  
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

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### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS  
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS  
UN-No. (IATA) : 1950  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, flammable  
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

## 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.

1-butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	5 – 23%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 5%

#### 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)

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

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

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

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

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### 1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)

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

#### methyl acetate (79-20-9)

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

#### cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

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

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

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

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (78-83-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### 1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### methyl acetate (79-20-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to carbon black, 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)
toluene(108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
carbon black(1333-86-4)	X					
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

Component	State or local regulations
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
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
1-methoxy-2-propanol(107-98-2)	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
cyclohexanone(108-94-1)	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
methyl acetate(79-20-9)	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

### SECTION 16: Other information

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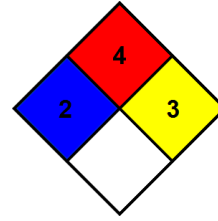
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- NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
- NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
- NFPA reactivity : 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012)

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