

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SELF ETCHING PRIMER ACTIVATOR/REDUCER PART B Product Code: 6121-F, 6124-F

Manufacturer/Supplier:
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES
2040 Heiserman Dr.
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):
USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)

Business Phone: 810-360-1600
SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: For Industrial and Professional Use Only.
Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Skin corrosive	1A	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5
Organ toxin single exposure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Precautions

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray
P264	Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor if skin or eyes are exposed.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam or water fog to extinguish
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Danger



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:

None known

The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

0%

Section 3 -Composition			
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Acetone 67-64-1 40 to 50%	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m ³ TWA	750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6 30 to 40%	Not Established	Not Established	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0 5 to 10%	100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m ³ TWA

n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 5 to 10%	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m3 STEL
Phosphoric Acid 7664-38-2 1 to 5%	1 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 STEL 1 mg/m3 TWA	NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA 3 mg/m3 STEL

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person..

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 0.9 %

UEL: 12.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jets

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty. Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Acetone 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m ³ TWA	750 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	Not Established	Not Established	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0	100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m ³ TWA
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m ³ TWA 200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m ³ STEL
Phosphoric Acid 7664-38-2	1 mg/m ³ TWA	3 mg/m ³ STEL 1 mg/m ³ TWA	NIOSH: 1 mg/m ³ TWA 3 mg/m ³ STEL

Engineering Controls: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Spraying of material can cause an oxygen deficient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits . When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Contaminated Gear: Take off contaminated clothing immediately and have them washed by a industrial laundry service before reuse. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<p>Appearance Clear</p> <p>Odor Organic solvent</p> <p>pH: No data available</p> <p>Freezing point: No data available</p> <p>Flash point: -4 F,-20 C</p> <p>Flammability: No data available</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: 97.1 mmHg</p> <p>Density (Lb / Gal) 7.95</p> <p>Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water): No data available</p> <p>Decomposition temperature: No data available</p> <p>Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 807</p> <p>Actual Coating VOC g/L 169</p> <p>Weight Percent Volatile 97.93</p> <p>% Weight VOC 17.74</p> <p>% Wt Exempt VOC 79.82</p>	<p>Physical State Liquid</p> <p>Odor threshold: No data available</p> <p>Melting point: No data available</p> <p>Boiling range: 56°C</p> <p>Evaporation rate: No data available</p> <p>Explosive Limits: 1% - 13%</p> <p>Vapor Density: 3.5</p> <p>Solubility: No data available</p> <p>Autoignition temperature: 393°C</p> <p>Viscosity: No data available</p> <p>Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal 6.74</p> <p>Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal 1.41</p> <p>Specific Gravity (SG) 0.953</p> <p>% Weight Water 0.4</p> <p>% Vol Exempt VOC 78.71</p>
---	---

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Incompatible with:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and amines.

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity: 36mg/L

Component Toxicity

98-56-6	Chlorobenzotrifluoride Oral: 13 g/kg (Rat) Dermal: 3 g/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 33 mg/L (Rat)
110-43-0	Methyl n-Amyl Ketone Oral: 1,600 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 17 mg/L (Rat)
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate Inhalation: 29 mg/L (Rat)
7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid Oral: 1,530 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 2,740 mg/kg (Rabbit)

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects .

Acute Effects:

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination .

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision .

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

Chronic Effects:

May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure . Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion
------------	--------------	-------------	-----------

Target Organs

Eyes	Kidneys	Liver	Central Nervous System	Reproductive System	Skin
	Peripheral Nervous System		Respiratory System		

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure

Methyl n-amyl ketone can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system. Breathing the vapor can cause dizziness and lightheadedness, and can make you pass out. Corrosive to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Eye contact may cause permanent damage. Inhalation can cause pulmonary edema, a medical emergency that can be delayed for several hours. This can cause death. Solid is especially irritating to skin in the presence of moisture. Corrosive if swallowed. May cause pain in the throat and stomach, nausea, vomiting and intense thirst. Severe exposures may result in shock with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow breathing, reduced urine output and death. 1 - 5 mg/m3 may cause irritation of nose and throat. 4 - 11 mg/m3 may cause coughing. Inhalation of acid mist can cause lung irritation. 1 - 5 mg/m3 may cause irritation of nose and throat. 4 - 11 mg/m3 may cause coughing. The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness. Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic).

Long Term Exposure

Causes skin irritation with cracking and drying; destroys the skin's natural oils. May cause liver and kidney damage. May affect the nervous system. Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause irritation, drying, cracking, and dermatitis. Can cause bronchitis to develop. n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing fetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage, these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects. Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles"). There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen.

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
None			No Data Available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Component Ecotoxicity

Acetone	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L
---------	---

Chlorobenzotrifluoride	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.68 mg/L
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 126 - 137 mg/L [flow-through]
n-Butyl Acetate	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through] 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 674.7 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
IATA	Paint Related Material	UN1263	II	3
IMDG	Paint Related Material	UN1263	II	3
USDOT	Paint Related Material	UN1263	II	3

For inner packagings not exceeding 5L each packaged in a strong outer box: Limited Quantity

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

- None

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid 1 to 5 %
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 %
67-64-1 Acetone 40 to 50 %

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- None

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

- None

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid 1 to 5 %
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 %
67-64-1 Acetone 40 to 50 %

EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:

- None

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:

- None

WHMIS:

- 7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid 1 to 5 %
- 123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 %
- 110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 5 to 10 %
- 67-64-1 Acetone 40 to 50 %

The following are not listed under TSCA:

- None

The following are reportable under SARA:

7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid 1.0 - 5%

Section 16 - Other Information

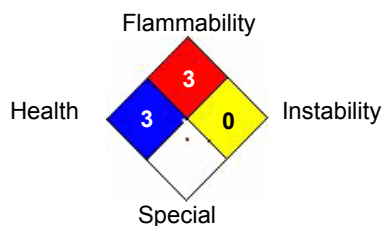
Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	<input type="text" value="3"/>
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="text" value="3"/>
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="text"/>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
 0 = **INSIGNIFICANT**
 1 = **SLIGHT**
 2 = **MODERATE**
 3 = **HIGH**

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Date Prepared: 2/26/2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.