

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FP102

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer  
Red Oxide

**Product code** : FP102

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

**Manufacturer** : Dupli-Color Products Company  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115


**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information Telephone Number** : (800) 247-3270

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

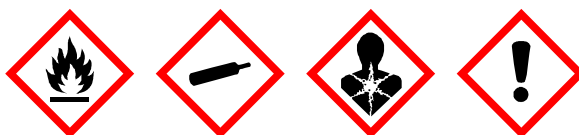
## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 11.2% (oral), 15.1% (dermal), 47.8% (inhalation) 

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 9/25/2024

**Date of previous issue** : 5/14/2024

**Version** : 28

1/24

FP102 DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer  
Red Oxide

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

**Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl Acetate	≥25 - ≤50	79-20-9
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤15	78-93-3
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Talc	≤10	14807-96-6
Iron Oxide	≤10	1309-37-1
Diacetone Alcohol	≤9.9	123-42-2
Calcium Carbonate	≤3.3	1317-65-3
Cellulose Nitrate	≤3	9004-70-0
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤3	763-69-9
2-Methyl-1-propanol	<1.4	78-83-1
Tricresyl Phosphate	≤2.3	1330-78-5
2-Propanol	≤2	67-63-0
Methanol	<1	67-56-1
Toluene	<1	108-88-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7
Maleic Acid	≤0.3	110-16-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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

- 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.
- Inhalation
: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- 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.
- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 9/25/2024	<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 5/14/2024	<b>Version</b>	: 28	3/24
FP102	DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer Red Oxide			<b>SHW-85-NA-GHS-US</b>		

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Flammable aerosol.

## 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

#### 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.

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

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 9/25/2024

Date of previous issue

: 5/14/2024

Version : 28

6/24

FP102

DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer  
Red Oxide

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Propane	74-98-6	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b></p>
Butane	106-97-8	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> <b>[Butane] Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Talc	14807-96-6	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [iron oxide dust and fume]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total</p>
Cellulose Nitrate Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate 2-Methyl-1-propanol	9004-70-0 763-69-9 78-83-1	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Tricresyl Phosphate 2-Propanol	1330-78-5 67-63-0	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Methanol	67-56-1	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Toluene	108-88-3	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> <b>Ototoxicant.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>[Xylenes]</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] <b>Ototoxicant.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Maleic Acid	110-16-7	None.

[Occupational exposure limits \(Canada\)](#)

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>                      OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      OEL: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>                      TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      TWAEV: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEV: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b>                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>                      OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.                      OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      OEL: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      OEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>                      TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      TWAEV: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEV: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b>                      STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Normal propane	74-98-6	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>                      OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b>                      STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b></p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Butane	106-97-8	<p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>  <b>Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b></p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>          OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>          TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours.          TWAEV: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). [Butane]</b>          STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butane, all isomers] Explosive potential.</b>          STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential.</b>          STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica.</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>          OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.          TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>          TWAEV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p>
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	123-42-2	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>          OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.          OEL: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>          TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWAEV: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b>          STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>          OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.          OEL: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b> STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> OEL: 984 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 492 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b> TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</b> STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> OEL: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
toluene	108-88-3	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant.</b>  TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b>  STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b>  <b>[Dimethylbenzene]</b>  OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m &amp; p isomers)]</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>  <b>[Xylene]</b>  TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>  <b>[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). [Xylene]</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
--------	-----------	--

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methanol	67-56-1	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene	108-88-3	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. <b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
---------	----------	--

[Biological exposure indices \(United States\)](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
2-Propanol	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
Methanol	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Toluene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]</b> BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

[Biological exposure indices \(Canada\)](#)

No exposure indices known.

[Biological exposure indices \(Mexico\)](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<b>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</b> BEI: 2 mg/L, MEK [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
2-Propanol	<b>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</b> BEI: 40 mg/L [non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methanol	<p><b>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</b></p> <p>BEI: 15 mg/L [Basal level. The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the value; non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], methane [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>
Toluene	<p><b>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</b></p> <p>BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.</p> <p>BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level. The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the value; non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p> <p>BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level. The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the value], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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**
- 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

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable aerosol.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.05%  
Upper: 16%
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 1.55 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.88
- Solubility(ies)** :

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 9/25/2024

**Date of previous issue** : 5/14/2024

**Version** : 28

15/24

FP102

DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer  
Red Oxide

**SHW-85-NA-GHS-US**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 29.951 kJ/g

## 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).
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Diacetone Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Tricresyl Phosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit Rat Rat	15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg 49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	- - 4 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	636 mg/kg 6700 ppm 4300 mg/kg	- 4 hours -

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Diacetone Alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-Propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Methanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Maleic Acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	2 minutes 1 %	-

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	3	-
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Maleic Acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Talc	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9963.87 mg/kg
Dermal	217733.86 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Acetate Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
Diacetone Alcohol Cellulose Nitrate 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 420 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 579000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Tricresyl Phosphate	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 290 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Stephanodiscus hantzschii</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 170 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Instar	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.32 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Egg	35 days
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus</i>	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	<i>pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 21 days
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
Maleic Acid	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 316200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Tricresyl Phosphate	-	794.33	High
Methanol	-	<10	Low
Toluene	-	90	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low

### Mobility in soil






**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">-  <b>ERG No.</b>  126  Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ERG No.</b>  126  Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-  <b>ERG No.</b>  126  Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-  Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Emergency schedules</b> F-D, S-U  Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.</p>

**Special precautions for user :** Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments :** Not available.

**Proper shipping name :** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**International regulations**

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> : 9/25/2024	<b>Date of previous issue</b> : 5/14/2024	<b>Version</b> : 28	22/24
FP102	DUPLI-COLOR® Filler Primer Red Oxide	<b>SHW-85-NA-GHS-US</b>	

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**International lists**

- Australia inventory (AIC):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):** Not determined.
- Thailand inventory:** Not determined.
- Turkey inventory:** Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory:** Not determined.

# Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health	*	3
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

**History**

- Date of printing** : 9/25/2024
- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 9/25/2024
- Date of previous issue** : 5/14/2024
- Version** : 28

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.