

Safety Data Sheet

LP620 Low VOC Primer

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(30590083/SDS_GEN_CA/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

LP620 Low VOC Primer

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only

Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Canada Inc.
5025 Creekbank Road
Building A, Floor 2
Mississauga, ON, L4W 0B6, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Carc.	1 (by inhalation)	Carcinogenicity
Carc.	2	Carcinogenicity

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Repr.	1 (unborn child, fertility)	Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE	3 (May cause drowsiness and dizziness.)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
STOT RE	1 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
STOT RE	2 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
Aquatic Acute	2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Flam. Liq.	2	Flammable liquids

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Immune system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Hazard Statement:

H372	Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
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Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

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P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour or spray.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
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3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

talc

CAS Number: 14807-96-6
Content (W/W): ≥ 15.0 - $< 20.0\%$
Synonym: hydrated magnesium silicate

Rutile (TiO₂)

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CAS Number: 1317-80-2
Content (W/W): ≥ 10.0 - $< 15.0\%$
Synonym: Rutile(TiO₂)

4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene
CAS Number: 98-56-6
Content (W/W): ≥ 10.0 - $< 15.0\%$
Synonym: No data available.

Acetone
CAS Number: 67-64-1
Content (W/W): ≥ 7.0 - $< 10.0\%$
Synonym: 2-Propanone Acetone; Dimethyl ketone

Quartz (SiO₂)
CAS Number: 14808-60-7
Content (W/W): ≥ 7.0 - $< 10.0\%$
Synonym: Silicon dioxide

Xylene
CAS Number: 1330-20-7
Content (W/W): ≥ 5.0 - $< 7.0\%$
Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

Barium sulfate
CAS Number: 7727-43-7
Content (W/W): ≥ 3.0 - $< 5.0\%$
Synonym: Barium sulfate, natural

zinc phosphate
CAS Number: 7779-90-0
Content (W/W): ≥ 3.0 - $< 5.0\%$
Synonym: Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

2-heptanone
CAS Number: 110-43-0
Content (W/W): ≥ 1.0 - $< 3.0\%$
Synonym: 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
CAS Number: 64742-95-6
Content (W/W): ≥ 1.0 - $< 3.0\%$
Synonym: No data available.

dibutyltin dilaurate
CAS Number: 77-58-7
Content (W/W): ≥ 0.1 - $< 0.2\%$
Synonym: Dibutylbis[1-oxododecyl]oxy]stannane; Dibutyltin dilaurate

carbon black
CAS Number: 1333-86-4
Content (W/W): ≥ 0.1 - $< 0.2\%$
Synonym: C.I. 77266

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4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:

Seek medical attention. Immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 20-30 minutes or until chemical is removed. Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:

Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: Acetone

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, CNS depression

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, vomiting, abdominal cramps, dyspnea, diarrhea, coughing

Information on: 2-heptanone

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness

Information on: Rutile (TiO₂)

Symptoms: No data available.

Information on: Xylene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, coma, weakness, lethargy, confusion, dyspnea, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: carbon black

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

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Information on: Barium sulfate

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: zinc phosphate

Symptoms: No data available.

Information on: talc

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, convulsions, cyanosis, irregular breathing, dyspnea

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: 4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, lethargy, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: Quartz (SiO₂)

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, respiratory disorders, kidney damage, Repeated exposure may affect the immune system.

Hazards: No applicable information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:

water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Avoid water contamination in closed containers of confined areas, because carbon dioxide gas is generated. Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential

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spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 24 to 48 hours before sealing and disposing.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Caution: Contains lead compounds. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:

Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.
Protect from temperatures above: 50 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

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Acetone	ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 250 ppm ; STEL value 500 ppm ; PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 ;
dibutyltin dilaurate	ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1: ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); STEL value 0.2 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); Skin Designation (tin (Sn)); Danger of cutaneous absorption
2-heptanone	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 50 ppm ; PEL 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 ;
Rutile (TiO2)	OSHA Z3: OSHA Z3: OSHA Z3: OSHA Z3: ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1: OSHA Z1: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable fraction ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; TWA value 50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable particles ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Inhalable particles ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
Xylene	OSHA Z1: ACGIH, US:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 20 ppm ;
carbon black	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ; PEL 3.5 mg/m3 ;
Barium sulfate	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica. PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;

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talc	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, $250/(\%SiO_2+5)$, using a value of 100% SiO ₂ . Lower percentages of SiO ₂ will yield higher exposure limits.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, $10mg/m^3/(\%SiO_2+2)$, using a value of 100% SiO ₂ . Lower percentages of SiO ₂ will yield higher exposure limits.
Quartz (SiO ₂)	OSHA, US:	TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);
	OSHA, US:	OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Respiratory protection may not be required under normal operating conditions if adequate ventilation is provided. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) acid gas respirator. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) amine/organic vapor respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:

Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

Eye protection:

Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid

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Odour:	No data available.	
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.	
Colour:	light grey to beige	
pH value:	No applicable information available.	
	substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling range:	56.00 - 2,230.00 °C	
	132.80 - 4,046.00 °F	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	-18 °C	(ASTM D3278)
	The product burns self-sustainingly	
Flammability:	No applicable information available.	
Lower explosion limit:	No applicable information available.	
Upper explosion limit:	12.80 %(V)	
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.	
	No applicable information available.	
Density:	1.459 g/cm ³	
	(20 °C)	
Relative density:	1.459	
	(20 °C)	
Vapour density:	Heavier than air.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	not applicable for mixtures	
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	20.7 mm ² /s	
	(23 °C)	
	(40 °C)	
	No data available.	
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.	
Miscibility with water:	immiscible	
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.	
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.	
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No applicable information available.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

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Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:
No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Oral

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: 1,670.000000 mg/kg

Type of value: ATE

Value: 93,197 mg/kg

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat

Value: > 6.820000 mg/l

Type of value: ATE

Value: 973 mg/l

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Dermal

Type of value: LD50

Species: rabbit

Value: > 4,300.000000 mg/kg

Type of value: ATE

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

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Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes. Not irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: 2-heptanone

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Information on: Xylene

Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Assessment of sensitization:
Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure may affect certain organs. Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease). The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: Quartz (SiO₂)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.
This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

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Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Assessment of mutagenicity: Mutagenic properties can not be excluded on the basis of experimental data.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests.

Information on: Rutile (TiO₂)

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice.

Information on: 4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. On the basis of currently available information, a final assessment is not possible.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). NTP listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Information on: Quartz (SiO₂)

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosols is classified by the German MAK commission as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

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NTP listed carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Causes impairment of fertility in laboratory animals.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Causes impairment of fertility in laboratory animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The potential to impair fertility cannot be excluded when given at high doses. On the basis of currently available information, a final assessment is not possible. No reproductive toxic effects reported.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance caused malformations/developmental toxicity in laboratory animals.

Information on: dibutyltin dilaurate

Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance caused malformations/developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. There are no test results available for this product. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:

Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

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14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: II
ID number: UN 1263
Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: II
ID number: UN 1263
Hazard label: 3
Marine pollutant: YES
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: II
ID number: UN 1263
Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2024/02/28

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our

Safety Data Sheet

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operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET