according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 953G-506 PRIMER DARK VIOLET

Product code : D15444891

SDS-Identcode : 130000127968

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone : Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-

773-2000); Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside

the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coatings

Restrictions on use : For industrial use only.

Do not use or resell Chemours[™] materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information,

please contact your Chemours representative.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word : Danger

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360D May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: $4.2203\,\%$

Other hazards

The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated plastics may cause polymer fume fever with flulike symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Paint

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9	>= 1 - < 5
Inorganic additive	Trade secret	>= 1 - < 5
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	>= 1 - < 5
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>= 1 - < 5
2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-	60828-78-6	>= 1 - < 5
nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol		
Triethylamine	121-44-8	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage the unborn child.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride

potentially toxic fluorinated compounds

aerosolized particulates

Carbon oxides
Sulfur oxides

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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> Silicon oxides Metal oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or

oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine

which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

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Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Do not breathe decomposition products.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

Recommended storage tem: :

perature

41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C

Further information on stor-

age stability

: Do not freeze.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Inorganic additive	Trade secret	TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat- ter)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)	ACGIH
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	TWA	0.2 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	15 ppm 60 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm	NIOSH REL

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			40 mg/m ³	
		TWA	50 ppm 200 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	15 ppm 60 mg/m³	US WEEL
		STEL	30 ppm 120 mg/m ³	US WEEL
Triethylamine	121-44-8	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	1 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	25 ppm 100 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	TWA	0.5 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		С	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		С	6 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm	OSHA Z-2
Carbonyl difluoride	353-50-4	TWA	2 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	5 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	2 ppm	NIOSH REL
			5 mg/m³	
		ST	5 ppm 15 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		С	200 ppm 229 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 55 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
1-Propene, 1,1,3,3,3- pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-	382-21-8	С	0.01 ppm	ACGIH

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Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5-Hydroxy- N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	100 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Processing

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

10).

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks

and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the wor-

king place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : violet

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 8 - 11

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

> 210 °F / > 99 °C

Flash point : does not flash

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1.2120 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

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Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 682 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated

temperatures.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : None.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Hydrogen fluoride

Carbonyl difluoride Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

1-Propene, 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact

Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 4,773 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Inorganic additive:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Furfuryl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 132 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 657 mg/kg

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,300 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Triethylamine:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Rat): 100 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 14.44 mg/l

Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 580 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Inorganic additive:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Furfuryl alcohol:

Result : Skin irritation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result : Skin irritation

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result : Skin irritation

Triethylamine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Furfuryl alcohol:

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Triethylamine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Inorganic additive:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Furfuryl alcohol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Routes of exposure : Inhalation Species : Mouse Result : equivocal

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Triethylamine:

Test Type : Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Inorganic additive:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Furfuryl alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Hamster

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: negative

Triethylamine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

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П

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Furfuryl alcohol:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

mant

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

ment

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Furfuryl alcohol 98-00-0

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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Inorganic additive:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Furfuryl alcohol:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

Triethylamine:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Furfuryl alcohol:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Triethylamine:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1.3 mg/m³

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Inorganic additive:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 42 - 55 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species: Rat, maleNOAEL: 169 mg/kgLOAEL: 433 mg/kg

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Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

 Species
 : Rat

 NOAEL
 : 0.5 mg/l

 LOAEL
 : 1 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 96 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Species : Rabbit

NOAEL : 826 mg/kg

LOAEL : 1,653 mg/kg

Application Route : Skin contact

Exposure time : 20 Days

Triethylamine:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 1.02 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 28 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000

mg/i

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Inorganic additive:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 90.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 20.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 98.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 98.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Furfuryl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (ChronNOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 600 mg/l

> Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 39 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 81.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Triethylamine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 36 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 7.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 71 mg/l

Exposure time: 17 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Furfuryl alcohol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 97.7 % Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 73 % Exposure time: 28 d

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Triethylamine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 80.3 % Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Furfuryl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.3

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.46

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Triethylamine:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.5 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305C

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.45

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

N-Methyl-2-872-50-4 >= 1 - < 5 %

pyrrolidone

Lead 7439-92-1 < 0.1 %

Mercury 7439-97-6 < 0.1 %

Volatile organic compounds

(VOC) content VOC content: 260.27 g/l

Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 71.78 g/l

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Remarks: as packaged

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5
Fluoropolymer	Trade secret
Polyamide-imide	Trade secret
Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9
Inorganic additive	Trade secret
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Furfuryl alcohol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

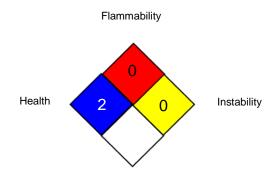
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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-2 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2 OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded

at any time during a workday

NIOSH REL / C : Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-2 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

US WEEL / STEL : Short-Term TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Haz-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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