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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 855G-021 PRIMER BLUE

Product code : D15444901

SDS-Identcode : 130000127798

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)

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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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.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: 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: 6.3168 %

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) |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| C.I. Pigment Blue 29 | 57455-37-5 | >= 5 - < 10 |
| Furfuryl alcohol | 98-00-0 | >= 1 - < 5 |
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | >= 1 - < 5 |
| Silicon dioxide, amorphous | 7631-86-9 | >= 1 - < 5 |
| Triethylamine | 121-44-8 | >= 0.1 - < 1 |

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

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 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

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SO.

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, protective 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.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

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

sessment

Keep container tightly closed.

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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 |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| C.I. Pigment Blue 29 | 57455-37-5 | TWA (Respirable particulate matter) | 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 40 mg/m³ | NIOSH REL |
| | | 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 |
| Silicon dioxide, amorphous | 7631-86-9 | TWA (Dust) | 20 Million par- ticles per cubic foot (Silica) | OSHA Z-3 |
| | | TWA (Dust) | 80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica) | OSHA Z-3 |
| | | TWA | 6 mg/m³ (Silica) | NIOSH REL |

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| Triethylamine | 121-44-8 | TWA | 0.5 ppm | ACGIH |
|---------------|----------|------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | STEL | 1 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | TWA | 25 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | | 100 mg/m ³ | |

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of | Control parame- ters / Permissible | Basis |
|---|-----------|------------------------|--|-----------|
| | | exposure) | concentration | |
| Hydrogen fluoride | 7664-39-3 | TWA | 0.5 ppm (Fluorine) | ACGIH |
| | | С | 2 ppm (Fluorine) | ACGIH |
| | | TWA | 3 ppm | OSHA Z-2 |
| | | С | 6 ppm 5 mg/m³ | NIOSH REL |
| | | TWA | 3 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³ | NIOSH REL |
| Carbonyl difluoride | 353-50-4 | TWA | 2 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 5 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | TWA | 2 ppm 5 mg/m³ | NIOSH REL |
| | | 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/m³ | 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 |

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 | 100 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

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|--|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | possible after exposure ceases) | |

Engineering measures

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 glasses

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).

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

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Appearance : liquid

Color : blue

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 8.5 - 11

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

212 °F / 100 °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 : 1.1400 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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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:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3,237 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

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Components:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

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

Triethylamine:

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

Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 7.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Triethylamine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Triethylamine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

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 : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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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

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

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Result: negative

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Furfuryl alcohol:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

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Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

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

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

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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.

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Triethylamine:

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

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.

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Triethylamine:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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, male
NOAEL : 169 mg/kg
LOAEL : 433 mg/kg
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

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 1.3 mg/m³

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Triethylamine:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.02 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 28 Weeks

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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:

C.I. Pigment Blue 29:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 600 mg/l

> Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

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/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Triethylamine:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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- : log Pow: -0.46

octanol/water 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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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.

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 %

Volatile organic compounds

(VOC) content: 422.16 g/l

Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 110.96 g/l Remarks: as packaged

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

7732-18-5 Water Fluoropolymer Trade secret Polyamide-imide Trade secret C.I. Pigment Blue 29 57455-37-5 Fluoropolymer Trade secret Furfuryl alcohol 98-00-0 N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4 Silicon dioxide, amorphous 7631-86-9 Triethylamine 121-44-8

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

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

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

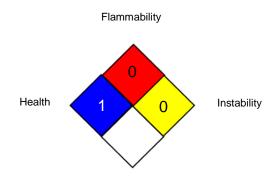
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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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For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

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

Data Sheet

Revision Date 10/18/2024

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD compile the Material Safety eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8