SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

855G-021 PRIMER BLUE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/18/2024
14.0	06/24/2025	1346566-00053	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

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

Other hazards

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : 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.
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 oral toxicity: 6.3168 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 6.3168 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 6.3168 %

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Paint

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
C.I. Pigment Blue 29	57455-37-5*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
Silicon dioxide, amorphous	7631-86-9*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC

Triethylamine	121-44-8*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range 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 advice 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	:	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 products	:	Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride potentially toxic fluorinated compounds aerosolized particulates Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Silicon oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do 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 emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective 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 absorbent. 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 assessment 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 temperature	:	41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C
Further information on storage 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	NIOSH REL

			40 mg/m³	
		TWA	50 ppm 200 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	15 ppm 60 mg/m³	US WEEL
		STEL	30 ppm 120 mg/m³	US WEEL
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
Triethylamine	121-44-8	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	1 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	25 ppm 100 mg/m³	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
		C	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		TWA	3 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		C	6 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m³	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/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	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
		C	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	C	0.01 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling 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 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 working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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
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 reactions	:	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

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 toxicity

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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

		Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

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 inhalation 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 Assessment: Not corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment

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:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

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
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Silicon dioxide, amorphous:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

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:

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
Result	:	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 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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Method: OECD Test Guideline 482 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

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 mammalian 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 - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline
Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

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
OSHA	No 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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

		Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	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.

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
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

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
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Species	:	Rabbit, male
NOAEL	:	826 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1,653 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	20 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

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

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 (Chronic 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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l

plants		Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 600 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

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 aquatic invertebrates (Chronic 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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

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.

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 IMO instruments

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

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>= 1 - < 5 %
Lead	7439-92-1	< 0.1 %

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

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

Water	7732-18-5
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

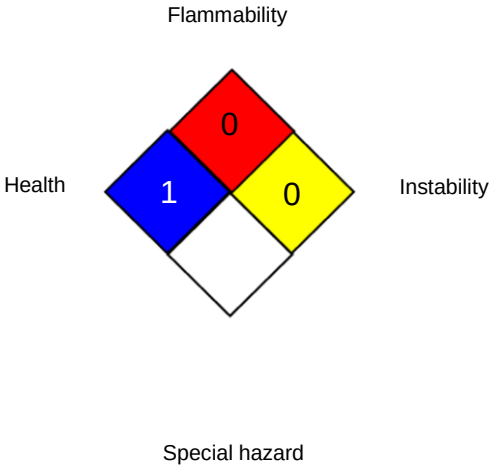
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

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

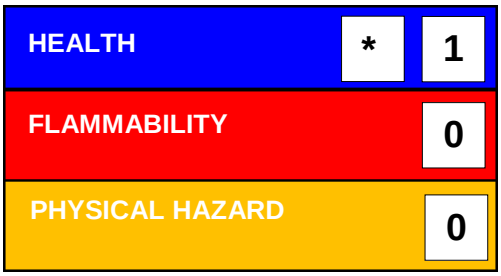
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



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.

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 Limits 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 Mineral 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-

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 Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	06/24/2025

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

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.

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