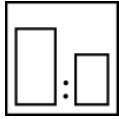
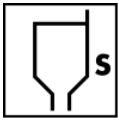


PF131 Surfacer HS (3:1) Grey**APPLICATION DATA****Mixing Ratio**

: 3:1 (Surfacer: Hardener 2K)

**Application viscosity**
DINCUP 4mm/20°C

: Airspray (sec) : 18-22

Pressure tank (sec) : -

Airless (sec) : -

-

**Gravity feed****Nozzle diameter (mm)****Spraying pressure (bar)**

1,4-1,8

3,5-4,5

Suction feed

1,6-1,8

3,5-4,5

Pressure tank

-

-

Airless

-

-

HVLP / LVLP

1,4-1,8

See info manufacturer

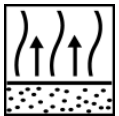
HR

-

See info manufacturer

**Spray coats / Layer thickness**
(µm)

: 1-3 / 60-180

**Flash-off (min)**

: 5-10

**Drying time (min)****20°C**

: 1h-2h

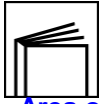
60°C Obj.

: 20-30

**Potlife (min)****20°C**

: 10-1h

The technical data in these publications are based on our present knowledge and give you an idea of the various applications without obligations.

PF131 Surfacer HS (3:1) Grey**PRODUCT INFO**

- Area of application** : Passenger cars. Suitable for repairs and new construction.
- Chemical base** : 2-Component hydroxy acrylic resins.
- General qualities** : HS (3:1) Surfacer is a high-solid 2-pack surfacer with easy application. Drying: May be sprayed over wet-on-wet after approx 20 min. at 20°C. Thick coats after 16 hours at 20°C (Do not force-dry).
- Product group according to CEPE.** : Primer Surfacer (1 / 2 Component). Max.VOC-amount in this group 540 g/L (ready to use) according to European legislation.
- Max. VOC content in this group in accordance with European legislation.**
- Auxiliary materials** : H13/H14/H15/H16, TA900/TA910/TA920
- VOC content (ASTM-D3960-69) (g/l)** : <540 (ready to use Surfacer)
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Physical properties | Specific gravity (kg/l) | : 1.621 (Water = 1) |
| | Flash point | : Closed cup: 27.5°C (81.5°F). |
| | Vol.% solids | : 51 |
| | Economy | : 8 m ² /L/60 µm |
| | Gloss | : Matt |
| | Colour | : Grey. |
- Substrates** : On top of Washprimer, fully cured old coatings and certain plastics, as described in the preparation system.
- Undercoats** : PW170
- Finishing materials** : All Octoral Finishes
- Cleaning the equipment** : TR51 Gun Cleaner
- Storage life (years)** : min. 2
(Under normal storage conditions and unopened tins).

The technical data in these publications are based on our present knowledge and give you an idea of the various applications without obligations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PF131 Surfacer HS (3:1) Grey

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Product name and/or code : PF131 Surfacer HS (3:1) Grey
Area of application : Vehicle Refinishing Paint
Manufacturer : ADPCC
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
the Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)320 264665
fax: +31 (0)320 264781
Emergency telephone number of the company : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	5 - 12.5	204-658-1	R10
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 12.5	215-535-7	R66, R67 R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	7779-90-0	5 - 12.5	231-944-3	N; R50/53
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	5 - 12.5	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53
aluminum phosphate solution	7784-30-7	1 - 5	232-056-9	Not classified.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	202-849-4	F; R11 Xn; R20
ZINC OXIDE FUME	1314-13-2	0 - 1	215-222-5	N; R50/53

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
R67
N; R51/53
Human health hazards : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

7. Handling and storage

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Do not empty into drains..

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004). Notes: 1998 Adoption. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
Xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Skin STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EU OEL (Europe, 2003). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour/hours. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours.
aluminum phosphate solution	ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: Soluble
Ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Skin STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system

- : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Skin and body

- : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Hands

- : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: nitrile.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eyes

- : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Grey.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 27.5°C (81.5°F).
Specific gravity	: 1.621 (Water = 1)
Vapour density	: 2.6 kPa
Lower explosion limit	: The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 7.5% (n-Butyl acetate)
Solubility	: Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
n-butyl acetate	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	66 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	24 hour/hours	205 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (EC50)	72 hour/hours	675 mg/l
Xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.3 mg/l
PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.4 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	6.31 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	63.1 mg/l
	Algae (EC50)	72 hour/hours	92.1 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	18 mg/l

12. Ecological information

arom.	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	21.3 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour/hours	7.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	4.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.09 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.6 mg/l
ZINC OXIDE FUME	Algae (IC50)	72 hour/hours	13 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	53 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l

Ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

BOD₅

0.15 to 0.5 g O₂/g

COD

2.32 g O₂/g

ThOD

2.21 g O₂/g

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

Aquatic half-life

-

Photolysis

-

Biodegradability

Not readily

13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

Land - road/railway

UN number	: 1263
Transport document name	: Paint (n-butyl acetate)
Special provision 640	: E
ADR/RID Class	: 3
Packing group	: III
ADR/RID Label	:



Sea

UN number	: 1263
Proper shipping name	: Paint (n-butyl acetate)
IMDG Class	: 3
Packing group	: III
IMDG Label	:



Marine pollutant	: No.
Emergency schedules (EmS)	: 3-05

Air

14. Transport information

UN number : 1263
 Proper shipping name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)
 ICAO/IATA Classification : 3
 Packing group : III
 ICAO/IATA label :



Inland waterways

UN number : 1263
 Proper shipping name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)
 ADNR Classification : 3
 Packing group : III
 ADNR Label :



15. Regulatory information

EU regulations : The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapour spray.
 S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Other EU regulations

EU statistical classification (Tariff Code) : 32082090

16. Other information

CEPE Classification : 1
 Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R11- Highly flammable.
 R10- Flammable.
 R20- Harmful by inhalation.
 R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
 R38- Irritating to skin.
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

16. Other information

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required according to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

Date of issue : 5/24/2005.

Version : 1.5

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.