



"A Great Finish Speaks For Itself"

## PRODUCT INFORMATION



### SL-60 Acrylic Lacquer Primer

SL-60 Acrylic Lacquer Primer is a fast drying, easy sanding product which has superior filling capabilities and color holdout with no shrinkage.

- Fast Dry, Improves Shop Productivity
- Excellent Color Holdout, Improves Color Match
- Outstanding Fill and Build
- Easy Sanding
- No Shrinkage
- Excellent Adhesion

#### FEATURES:

- Fast dry, improves shop productivity
- Excellent color holdout, improves color match
- Outstanding fill and build
- Easy sanding
- No shrinkage
- Excellent adhesion

#### RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES:

- All previously painted surfaces
- Properly prepared bare metal
- Body filler
- Most properly prepared automotive plastics

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1 part SL-60 Primer with 1 to 1-1/2 parts VOC compliant lacquer thinner or for best results use SR-0860 to 0895 Reducer. Addition of Reducer will increase VOC.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Surface Prep: Wash area to be primed with soap and water to remove contaminants that solvent based cleaners cannot remove effectively.
2. Wipe area with a quality wax and grease remover such as SL-9000 Wax & Grease Remover working no more than 2 sq. ft. area.
3. Sand the surface with 180-220 grit sand paper and re-clean with SL-8000 Pre-Paint Cleaner.
4. Treat bare metals with a quality metal conditioning system and prime with SL-50 Epoxy Primer or SL-40 Self-Etch Primer. Note: Do not put Epoxy Primer over SL-40 Self-Etch Primer.
5. Mix thoroughly - do not shake. Adjust air pressure to 40-50 psi at the gun or 6-10 psi when using HVLP and apply 2-3 wet coats allowing 10-15 minutes flash time between coats.

6. Allow 45-60 minutes dry time @ 77°F before sanding. Film thickness, flash times and temperatures will effect sanding times. Note: SL-60 may be wet or dry sanded. Final block sanding with 400-600 grit abrasive.

SL-60 may be used to prime most properly prepared automotive plastics. SL-60 should not be used on polyethylene or polypropylene plastics. Note: When refinishing automotive plastic parts off the vehicle, use of flex additive is recommended, and parts should be installed within 48 hours. If plastic parts are on vehicle no flex additive is required.

#### CLEANING:

Use a good quality lacquer thinner to thoroughly clean all equipment.

#### TECHNICAL DATA:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Color:                  | Gray   |
| Flash Point:            | 23° F TCC  |
| Pot Life:               | 24 hours   |
| Recommended Film Build: | 2-2.5 mil DFT  |
| Coverage 1 mil.:        | 450 sq. ft./gal  |
| Mix Ratio:              | 1:1-1 1/2  |
| Weight Solids:          | 24.0%  |
| Sprayable Viscosity:    | 18 sec. #2 Zahn  |
| V.O.C.:                 | RTS 4.2 lbs./gal. mixed 1:1<br>RTS 2.1 lbs/gal. when mix 1:1 with "0" V.O.C. Reducer or Acetone. |



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## PRODUCT IDENTITY: SL-60 Acrylic Lacquer Primer

### Section I – Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer Name: Innovative Solutions Technologies, Inc.  
Address: 41158 Koppennick Rd.  
Canton, MI 48187  
Emergency Telephone: 800 255-3924  
Information Telephone: 734 335-6665

| NFPA RATINGS        |   |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH              | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 3 |
| REACTIVITY          | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | G |

### Section II-Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

#### Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name)

|                        | CAS#      | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Wt %  |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| *TOLUENE               | 108-88-3  | 100 ppm  | 100 ppm   | 10/15 |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE    | 78-93-3   | 200 ppm  | 200 ppm   | 0/5   |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 108-10-1  | 100 ppm  | 100 ppm   | 10/15 |
| NITROCELLULOSE         | 9004-70-7 | N/A      | N/A       | 5/10  |
| ACETONE                | 67-64-1   | 750 ppm  | 750 ppm   | 15/20 |
| 2-PROPANOL             | 67-63-0   | 400 ppm  | 400 ppm   | 0/5   |
| *XYLENE                | 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm  | 100 ppm   | 0/5   |
| *ETHYL BENZENE         | 100-414-4 | 100 ppm  | 100 ppm   | 0/5   |

\* SARA 313 listed chemical

DOT SHIPPING: FLAMMABLE LIQUID; PAINT RELATED MATERIAL UN 1263

### Section III-Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 174°F

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 1.05

Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 70°F): 85 mmHg

Vapor Density (Air = 1): Heavier than Air

Evaporation Rate:(butyl acetate = 1) >1

Appearance and Odor: Water white liquid, solvent odor

V.O.C.: 4.2 #/gal.

V.O.C. : RTS mixed 1:1 with 0 VOC Reducer or Acetone 2.1#/gal.

### Section IV-Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): <23°F (TCC) Flammable Limits: LEL 1.0 UEL 10.0

Extinguishing Media

Class B extinguisher, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Water spray can be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Fire fighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and proper protection gear. Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, sparks, and open flames.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

### Section V- Reactivity Data

Stability – Unstable: Conditions to Avoid: Sources of ignition

Stable: Yes

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and Oxides of nitrogen

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur  
**Section VI- Health Hazard Data**

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes  
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

May cause dizziness or narcosis in high vapor concentrations. Will cause defatting of skin. Effects are reversible. Long-term exposure (years) vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. The solvents listed have been reported to affect the central nervous system. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Inhalation - difficulty in breathing; Skin – redness; Ingestion - vomiting  
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Heart Disease; respiratory disorders.

#### Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If overcome by vapors give oxygen. Do not induce vomiting. Wash eyes with large quantities of water.  
Wash skin with soap and water.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA? No

### Section VII - Precautions for Safe handling and Use

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Scrape up with NONSPARKING tools. FLASHBACK POSSIBLE.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose as hazardous waste in accordance with EPA RCRA.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. Store at temperatures below 120°F

#### Other Precautions:

Excessive skin contact may defat skin causing dermatitis.

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Self contained breathing apparatus if above TLV limit.

Ventilation Local Exhaust: YES Mechanical (General)

Special: NONE

Protective Gloves: Neoprene, Viton

Eye Protection: Wear eye protection.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices: Do not smoke while using. Wash your hands after every use. Avoid unnecessary exposure.

#### \* SARA

All chemical compounds marked with an asterisk (\*) are toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Super Fund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) if 1906 and 40 CFR Part 372. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name product is sold. This statement must remain a part of this Material Safety Data Sheet. This statement must not be detached. Any copy or redistribution of this Material Safety Data Sheet shall include this statement.