



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Spraylat Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials

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Chemtrec

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Chemtrec

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : **SHS-5105 WHITE PRIMER 340 G/L**

Date Printed : 05/22/02

Revision Date : 04/10/02

Revision Number : 2

Supersedes : 04/10/02

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - (EXPOSURE LIMITS - SEE SECTION VIII)

| INGREDIENT NAME | CAS # | % |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 15.01 - 20.00 |
| Calcium carbonate | 471-34-1 | 15.01 - 20.00 |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 10.01 - 15.00 |
| Methyl propyl ketone | 107-87-9 | 5.01 - 10.00 |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | 111-76-2 | 5.01 - 10.00 |
| Zinc phosphate | 7779-90-0 | 1.01 - 5.00 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 1.01 - 5.00 |
| Silicon Dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 1.01 - 5.00 |
| Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 1.01 - 5.00 |

If ingredient percentages do not total 100%, the balance is due to rounding or applies to ingredient(s) deemed nonhazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| | HMIS |
|--------------|------|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| REACTIVITY | 0 |

0 = Least 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme * = Chronic Health Effects

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption.

Medical Conditions Aggravated:

Lung disease, Eye disease, Liver disease, Skin disease including eczema and sensitization.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Harmful. Can cause systemic damage, see target organs below. Inhalation may cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Skin Absorption: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity: Respiratory System, Eyes, Cardiovascular System, Skin, CNS, Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Lymphoid System, Central nervous system stimulation.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause kidney and lung damage. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions.

Eye Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

Carcinogenicity: IARC: No NTP: No OSHA: No

Target Organ Chronic Toxicity: Respiratory System, Nervous System, Kidneys, Eyes, Cardiovascular System, Skin, Liver, Blood.

NOTICE - Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding.

Over exposure of laboratory animals to a high concentration (700 ppm for 7 hours) of ethylene glycol n-butyl ether caused systemic toxicity in the form of hemoglobinuria and lung, kidney and liver changes. Exposure of rats to a lower concentration (320 ppm) for five weeks caused hemolytic anemia and increased fragility of the red blood cells. However, dogs exposed to a higher concentration (400 ppm) for a longer period (12 weeks) showed only slight injury. Humans appear to be less susceptible, and toxicity may be more likely to occur as a result of skin absorption than from inhalation.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of luke warm water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately. Provide ingredients information from Section II of this MSDS to the medical care provider. Contact your local Poison Control Center (listed in the telephone book), or dial the local "Emergency" (911) number for additional information. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or other competent medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|------|
| <u>Flammability Summary:</u> | Highly Flammable | | |
| Flash Point: | 7 °C; | 45 °F | |
| Autoignition Temperature: | 244 °C; | 471 °F | |
| Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: | 1.1 | Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: | 12.7 |

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| Fire Hazards: | Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or crush used containers. Do not expose containers or product to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. During a fire irritating or toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back This product, when dried or cured, may support combustion when subjected to sources of ignition or heat in sufficient amount. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Use methods for the surrounding fire. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. |
| Hazardous Combustion Products: | Toxic fumes, Toxic gases. |

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Health Consideration for Spill Response: | Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, and the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation. |
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Spill Mitigation Procedures:

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| General Methods: | Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. |
| Air Release: | Ventilate the area by opening door and/or turning on fans and blowers. |
| Water Release: | Retain all contaminated water for treatment. |
| Land Spills: | Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. |

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| Handling: | Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. |
| Storage: | Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store near combustible materials. Limit quantity of material stored. |

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

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| Engineering Controls: | Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are necessary when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. Vapor concentrations should be monitored and controlled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1000. |
| Protective Equipment: | |
| Respiratory Tract: | If general or local exhaust ventilation is not available or sufficient to reduce exposure to below acceptable levels, then respiratory protection is required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. |
| Eyes: | Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. When the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material, wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available. |

Skin: Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemically resistant gloves and apron. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

| CHEMICAL NAME | CAS # | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | IDLH |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10 mg/m ³ TWA | 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) | 5,000 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Calcium carbonate | 471-34-1 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 2 mg/m ³ TWA (this TLV is for the respirable fraction of dust for Talc containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica) | Not containing asbestos; containing less than 1% quartz: 20 mppcf | 1000 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Methyl propyl ketone | 107-87-9 | 200 ppm TWA/250 ppm STEL | 200 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m ³ TWA | 1500 ppm IDLH |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | 111-76-2 | 20 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m ³ TWA | 700 ppm IDLH |
| Zinc phosphate | 7779-90-0 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 500 ppm TWA/750 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m ³ TWA | 2500 ppm IDLH (lower explosive level) |
| Silicon Dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 10 mg/m ³ TWA | Respirable Dust: 20 mppcf | 3000 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Appearance: | White Liquid. |
| Color: | White |
| Odor: | Ketone |
| pH: | N/A |
| Octanol/Water Coeff: | Not Determined. |
| Solubility in Water: | Partial. |
| Vapor Density: | Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor. |
| Evaporation Rate: | Slower than n-Butyl Acetate. |
| Specific Gravity/Density: | 1.577 / 13.16 Lbs./G1. |
| V.O.C. | 2.7 Lbs/G1 less water & exempt solvent; 324 g/l less water & exempt solvent; 2.6 Lbs/G1 as packed |

The VOC content is determined by using a percent solids basis, less water and exempt solvents, for adhesives, coatings and inks and the calculations of EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent ASTM method approved by the executive office.

The Federal EPA has delisted Acetone as a VOC. Even though this product contains Acetone (see Section II), the VOC listed above does not include Acetone in the VOC calculation. Individual states may have other regulations. Please check with your state.

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| Initial Boiling Point: | 102 °C; | 216 °F |
| Initial Freezing Point: | N/A | |

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Stability Information: | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Contamination. |
| Chemical Incompatibility: | Strong alkalis, Strong acids. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases. |

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Chemical Name | LD50/LC50 |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) | Oral LD50 Rat : 6450 mg/kg |
| 2-Pentanone | Oral LD50 Rat : 1600 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 1600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 6500 mg/kg |
| Ethanol, 2-butoxy- | Inhalation LC50 Rat : 450 ppm/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 700 ppm/7H; Oral LD50 Rat : 470 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 1230 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 220 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Inhalation LC50 Rat : 50100 mg/m ³ /8H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 44 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5800 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 3 gm/kg |

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Care should be taken to minimize releases of any industrial chemicals to the environment.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Disposal Methods: Information in this MSDS is provided only as a guide. Consult with competent authority to determine proper waste disposal procedures. Clean up and dispose of waste and clean-up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
Potential EPA Waste Codes: D001, .

Some Components Possibly Subjected to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:

When disposing of unused products or any waste, the preferred options are to send to a licensed reclaimer or to permitted incinerators. There may be some other ingredients subject to LDR categories.
 Acetone 67-64-1

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**Agency Basic Description and Label**

DOT Paint, 3, UN1263, PG II; Label Required: Flammable Liquid.

Hazardous Substance

Acetone final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg); also listed as 2-Propanone

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Regulation**

SARA 313 Reportable : Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, Zinc Compounds

TSCA Inventory : All components of this product are listed in, or exempt from, the TSCA 8(b) Inventory.

M.S.D.S. Reportable HAP(s) : Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether.

California Proposition 65 : The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65: "WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm."

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Major References: VENDOR'S MSDS's, PAINT & COATINGS HANDBOOK, EPA'S LIST OF LISTS, AND OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

