

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Epoxy Primer Sealer White

#### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Epoxy Primer Sealer White  
**Other means of identification** :

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
 : FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.  
 1845 Maxwell  
 Troy, MI, 48084  
 USA  
 (800) 618-1010

**Canadian Supplier** : Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
 Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
 Canada M9W 5S6  
 +1 (800) 618-1010

**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)  
 CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

**Date of issue / Date of revision** : 1 June 2016  
**Safety Data Sheet Version** : 12  
**Date of printing** : 1 June 2016

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetone	15 - 20	67-64-1
Bisphenol A, polymer with glycidol, bis(glycidylether)	15 - 20	25036-25-3
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - 10	14807-96-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10	107-98-2
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	5 - 10	25068-38-6
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 5	7779-90-0
butan-1-ol	1 - 5	71-36-3
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	1 - 5	123-42-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

zinc oxide	1 - 5	1314-13-2
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	1 - 5	98-56-6
toluene	0 - 1	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Bisphenol A, polymer with glycidol, bis(glycidylether) Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	None. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>1-methoxy-2-propanol</p>	<p>TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: containing asbestos          STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: containing asbestos          STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: not containing asbestos          TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours. Form: not containing asbestos  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>          STEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.          STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>          STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.          STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.          TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p>
<p>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin          trizinc bis(orthophosphate)          butan-1-ol</p>	<p>None.          None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>          TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>          CEIL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>          CEIL: 50 ppm  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>          TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>          TWA: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>          TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.          TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>          TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>zinc oxide</p>	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>          CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes          STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction          TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>          STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene  
toluene

None.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**  
 STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**  
 AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  
 CEIL: 300 ppm  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: NOT AVAILABLE. (CAPITAL-PERIOD)
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 56°C (132.8°F)
<b>boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Upper:</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Lower:</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.435
<b>Density</b>	: 11.98 lbs/gal      1.435 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 2.09 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (209 cSt)
<b>Weight Volatiles</b>	: 32.03% (w/w)
<b>Volume Volatiles</b>	: 54.6 % (v/v)
<b>Weight Solids</b>	: 67.97 % (w/w)
<b>Volume Solids</b>	: 45.40 % (v/v)
<b>Regulatory VOC</b>	: 2.4 lbs/gal (287 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
butan-1-ol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
zinc oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### **Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### **Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

#### **Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### **Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### **Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	5877.3 mg/kg
Dermal	33004.8 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 0.021 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis Macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.05 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 420000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 24.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
toluene	2.73	90	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II

## Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
-----------------------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	1 - 5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.  
 Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.  
**Japan** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia** : At least one component is not listed.  
**New Zealand** : At least one component is not listed.  
**Philippines** : At least one component is not listed.  
**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : At least one component is not listed.



## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1 June 2016

**Version** : 12

**MSDS #** : R24649  
0006

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.