

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Product identifier | Chromate Free Etch Primer | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product Code | A-514-2 | |
| Recommended use | Automotive Refinish Primer | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited | |
| Address | Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom United Kingdom | |
| Telephone | General Information | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |
| Website | prosprayfinishes.com | |
| E-mail | colour@pro-spray.co.uk | |
| Emergency phone number | Office hours only | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 4 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 3 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 respiratory tract irritation |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

29.28% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 81.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 55.73% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 55.7% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| isopropanol | | 67-63-0 | 20 to <30 |
| n-butyl alcohol | | 71-36-3 | 20 to <30 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 10 to <20 |
| Titanium dioxide | | 13463-67-7 | 5 to <10 |
| barium sulfate | | 7727-43-7 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 |
| isobutyl alcohol | | 78-83-1 | 1 to <5 |
| Zinc Phosphate | | 7779-90-0 | 1 to <5 |
| Carbon Black | | 1333-86-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| light aromatic solvent naphtha | | 64742-95-6 | 0.1 to <1 |
| stoddard solvent | | 8052-41-3 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Zinc oxide | | 1314-13-2 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 10 to <20 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|----------------------|
| barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | PEL | 3.5 mg/m ³ | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m ³ | |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | PEL | 100 ppm | |
| | | 300 mg/m ³ | |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | PEL | 100 ppm | |
| | | 980 mg/m ³ | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | PEL | 400 ppm | |
| | | 300 mg/m ³ | |
| stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | PEL | 100 ppm | |
| | | 2900 mg/m ³ | |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | PEL | 500 ppm | |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m ³ | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Fume. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|----------------------|
| barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | TWA | 3 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 | |
| | | 125 ppm | |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | TWA | 150 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 1225 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 980 mg/m3 | |
| | | 400 ppm | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | Ceiling | 150 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |
| stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 | |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | Ceiling | 15 mg/m3 | Dust. |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Dust. |
| | | 5 mg/m3 | Fume. |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | 40 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Grey.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

180.5 °F (82.5 °C) estimated

Flash point

53.6 °F (12.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1.5 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

12 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

| | |
|--|--|
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 441.59 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 8.45 lbs/gal |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Percent volatile | 64.54 % |
| Specific gravity | 1.01 |
| VOC | 5.4 lbs/gal Material 5.4 lbs/gal Regulatory 653 g/l Material 653 g/l Regulatory |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals. Halogens. Isocyanates. Chlorine. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 8000 mg/kg |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3392 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 19.9 mg/l |
| | Rabbit | 26.25 mg/l |
| | Rat | 19.2 mg/l |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3500 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 2.46 g/kg |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3600 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 5.03 g/kg |
| | Rat | 4.7 g/kg |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 790 mg/kg |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| | Rat | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | > 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 7950 mg/kg |
| | Rat | > 5 g/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| | |
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| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | May cause genetic defects. |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. |

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reproductive toxicity | Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex) 28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 950 - 1200 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bleak (Alburnus alburnus) 1000 - 3000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2246 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.09 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |
| isobutyl alcohol | 0.76 |
| isopropanol | 0.05 |
| n-butyl alcohol | 0.88 |
| stoddard solvent | 3.16 - 7.15 |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material (XYLENE TOTE 92002, Heucophos ZCP-Plus) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| UN number | UN1263 |
|------------------|--------|

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

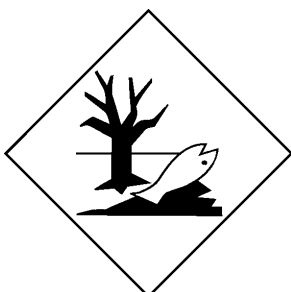
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) | Listed. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1) | Listed. |
| isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | Listed. |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | Listed. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | Listed. |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | Listed. |
| Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0) | Listed. |

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 20 to <30 |
| n-butyl alcohol | 71-36-3 | 20 to <30 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 10 to <20 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 |
| Zinc Phosphate | 7779-90-0 | 1 to <5 |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | 0.1 to <1 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl alcohol (CAS 78-83-1)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) | Listed: February 21, 2003 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) | Listed: October 1, 1988 |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | Listed: September 2, 2011 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-11-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings
Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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