

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Wet on Wet Sealer - Gray</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>Product Code</b>	A-540-3	
<b>Recommended use</b>	Automotive Refinish Primer	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Manufacturer</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited	
<b>Address</b>	Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom United Kingdom	
<b>Telephone</b>	General Information	+44 (0) 1767 314320
<b>Website</b>	prosprayfinishes.com	
<b>E-mail</b>	colour@pro-spray.co.uk	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	Office hours only	+44 (0) 1767 314320

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	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. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	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.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	86.9% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 70.32% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 70.32% 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	%
barium sulfate		7727-43-7	10 to <20
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	10 to <20
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	10 to <20
Talc		14807-96-6	5 to <10
Zinc Phosphate		7779-90-0	1 to <5
2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h		868-77-9	0.1 to <1
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Silicon dioxide		14808-60-7	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			40 to <50

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

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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 if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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. 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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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. When using do not smoke. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	150 ppm	
		2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	500 ppm 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

**US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
		150 ppm	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	150 ppm 0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
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**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves.

**Other**

Wear suitable protective 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. 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**

-108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**

258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

**Flash point**

71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

**Evaporation rate**

Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable.

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

1.4 % estimated

<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	7.5 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	852.29 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	13.05 lbs/gal
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	30.59 %
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.56
<b>VOC</b>	1.9 lbs/gal Material 2.8 lbs/gal Regulatory 228 g/l Material 334 g/l Regulatory

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Nitrates. Aluminum. Phosphorus.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Toxic if inhaled.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h (CAS 868-77-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	3275 mg/kg
		5.1 ml/kg
	Rat	5050 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	7950 mg/kg
	Rat	> 5 g/kg

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes eye irritation.

**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.
- Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 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.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-propanoicacid 2-methyl- 2h (CAS 868-77-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	213 - 242 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex) 28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2246 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
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)

2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h	0.47
n-butyl acetate	1.78
stoddard solvent	3.16 - 7.15

**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

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material (Heucophos ZCP-Plus, T-12 5% IN NBA)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.



<b>Special provisions</b>	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	202
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

**IATA**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>ERG Code</b>	3H
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.

**IMDG**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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.

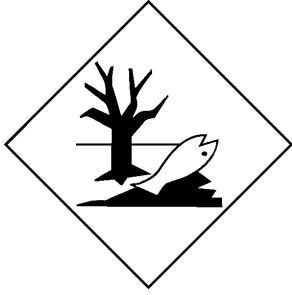
**DOT**



**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.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	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.
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

Not regulated.

#### 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)  
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)  
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)  
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)  
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)  
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)  
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)  
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)  
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
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)  
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)  
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)  
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
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)  
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)  
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)  
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
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.

#### 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

### 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
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

Material name: Wet on Wet Sealer - Gray

A-540-3 Version #: 01 Issue date: 04-11-2015

SDS US

11 / 12

**Version #** 01  
**HMIS® ratings** Health: 3\*  
Flammability: 3  
Physical hazard: 0  
**NFPA ratings** Health: 3  
Flammability: 3  
Instability: 0

**Disclaimer**

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.