

# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name Epoxy Primer | Off-White

Product code 18510S Formula Date: 2012-05-14

Intended use Coating for professional use

Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center

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US Glen Mills, PA 19342

**Telephone** Product information (855) 6-AXALTA

Medical emergency (855) 274-5698

Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

# 2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

#### **GHS-Classification**

Flammable liquids
Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin sensitisation
Category 1
Toxicity for reproduction
Category 2
Category 1
Category 2

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown.

# **GHS-Labelling**



Hazard symbols

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements Obtain special instructions before use.

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 dust/ vapours/ spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/ shower.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

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If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins, pigments, and solvents

## Components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	17.7%
67-64-1	Acetone	4 - 15%
108-83-8	Diisobutyl ketone	4 - 15%
71-36-3	N-butyl alcohol	4%
1330-20-7	Xylene	3%
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	2%
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	1%
19549-80-5	4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone	1 - 4%
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	1 - 4%
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	1 - 4%
26142-30-3	Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol	1 - 4%
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	1 - 4%
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	1 - 4%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.7%
69-72-7	Salicylic acid	0.0 - 1.0%

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

Non-regulated ingredients 50 - 60%

OSHA Hazardous: Yes

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# 4. First aid measures

## Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

## Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

# Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

# Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

# **Hazardous combustion products**

CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

## Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

# **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

# 6. Accidental release measures

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#### Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

## Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

# National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name		Time	Type	Value	Note
		Source				
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	OSHA	8 hr	TWA	15 mg/m3	Total Dust
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total Dust

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CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Source	Time	Туре	Value	Note
			8 & 12 hour	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust
67-64-1	Acetone	ACGIH	15 min	STEL	750 ppm	
			8 hr	TWA	500 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	1,000 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	500 ppm	
108-83-8	Diisobutyl ketone	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	
71-36-3	N-butyl alcohol	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	20 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		Dupont	15 min	TWA	50 ppm	
			8 & 12 hour	TWA	25 ppm	
1330-20-7	Xylene	ACGIH	15 min	STEL	150 ppm	
			8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	100 ppm	
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	OSHA	8 hr	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	20 ppm	
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	50 ppm	
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	20 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	25 ppm	
69-72-7	Salicylic acid	OSHA	8 hr	TWA	15 mg/m3	Total Dust
			8 hr	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust

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\*\* TWA = Time-weighted average. STEL = Short term exposure limit.

# Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

#### Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

# Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.

50 °F

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

## **Appearance**

Flash point

Form: liquid Colour: white

Lower Explosive Limit	0.8 %
Upper Explosive Limit	7.1 %
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	11.1 hPa
Water solubility	moderate
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	4.9
Approx. Boiling Range	243°C
Approx. Freezing Range	Not applicable.
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	12.5
Specific Gravity	1.50
Percent Volatile By Volume	44.13%
Percent Volatile By Weight	25.05%
Percent Solids By Volume	55.87%
Percent Solids By Weight	74.95%
pH (waterborne systems only)	not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available

Ignition temperature

Viscosity (23 °C) Not applicable. ISO 2431-1993

VOC\* less exempt (lbs/gal) 2.7 VOC\* as packaged (lbs/gal) 2.4

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\* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

# Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

## **Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact**

None known.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

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

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

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## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Acetone	Category 3
N-butyl alcohol	Category 2
Xylene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 2
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2
Aromatic hydrocarbon	Category 3
Wollastonite	Category 3

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Acetone	Category 2A
N-butyl alcohol	Category 1
Xylene	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 2A
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2A
Wollastonite	Category 2B
Salicylic acid	Category 1

# Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol Category 1

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# **Toxicity for reproduction**

Salicylic acid Category 2

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

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

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

Titanium dioxide IARC 2B Ethylbenzene IARC 2B

# 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

# 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Waste Disposal Method**

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

# 14. Transport information

# International transport regulations

IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group:

Marine Pollutant: yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group:

DOT

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group:

Marine Pollutant: yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]

EmS: F-E,S-E

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# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

## **TSCA Status**

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### **DSL Status**

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

## **Photochemical Reactivity**

Photochemically reactive

# US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

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

# **Regulatory information**

		EPCRA			CERCLA	CAA		
CAS#	Ingredient	302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	N	NR	NR	Α	N	NR	N
67-64-1	Acetone	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Ν	5,000	N
108-83-8	Diisobutyl ketone	Ν	NR	NR	C,F	Ν	NR	N
71-36-3	N-butyl alcohol	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Υ	5,000	N
1330-20-7	Xylene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Υ	100	Υ
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,R	Υ	NR	N
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C	Υ	NR	N
19549-80-5	4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone	Ν	NR	NR	NA	Ν	NR	N
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ν	NR	NR	C,F,P	Ν	NR	N
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Ν	NR	N
26142-30-3	Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol	Ν	NR	NR	NA	Ν	NR	N
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Ν	NR	N
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,R	Ν	NR	N
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Υ	1,000	Υ
69-72-7	Salicylic acid	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,R	Ν	NR	N

# Key:

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)			
302	Extremely hazardous substances			
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard R = Reactivity Hazard P = Pressure Related Hazard	A = Acute Hazard C = Chronic Hazard		
313 Information	Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.			
CERCLA HAP TPQ RQ NA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant. Threshold Planning Quantity. Reportable Quantity not available			

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NR not regulated

# 16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 1

Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP National Toxicology Program.
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

STEL Short term exposure limit.
TWA Time-weighted average.
PNOR Particles not otherwise requ

PNOR Particles not otherwise regulated.
PNOC Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

## Notice from Axalta Coating Systems

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. SDS prepared by:

Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

Version Changes 5.0 2, 3, 9, 11, 15

Revision Date: 2016-01-29

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