Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Sandable Automotive Lacquer Primer Surfacer Black
Product identifier: 100332
Revision Date: 07-18-2015
Replaces:

1. Identification

Product Name:	**Sandable Automotive Lacquer Primer Surfacer Black**
Product identifier:	100332
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Aerosol Primer Surfacer
Chemical Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor:	ITW Evercoat a division of Illinois Tool Works Inc. 6600 Cornell Road Cincinnati, OH 45242 513-489-7600
Emergency telephone number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Classification:	Flammable Liquid Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1A Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 3
GHS Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Hazard Statements:	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

	May cause genetic defects.. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
GHS Precautionary Statements:	
Safety Precautions:	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. 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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. 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. Use personal protective equipment as required.
First Aid Measures:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use for extinction.
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 regulation for hazardous wastes.
Hazards not otherwise classified:	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Component:	CAS number and other unique identifiers	% (or range) of ingredient
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40
Butane	106-97-8	7 - 15
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 15
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	5 - 10
2-Propanol	67-63-0	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper & lower eye lids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Keep the victim warm and quiet. If the victim has stopped breathing open airway, loosen collar and belt, and administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

	Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
Most important symptoms/effects (Delayed:	Solvents: Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, cardiac sensitization, kidney damage. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system, resulting in decreased learning ability and psychological disorders. Overexposure to this material may have effects on the blood and bone marrow.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed,:	No additional first aid information available

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Regular foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	No data available
Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back Aerosol containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Contents under pressure.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Toxic and corrosive gases,, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved) with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal

protective equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Activate available exhaust ventilation equipment in the immediate spill area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8. Avoid breathing vapors. Use an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:	Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing Wash hands before eating Use with adequate ventilation Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
Conditions for safe storage:	Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Store in a cool dry place Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not store above 120° F (49° C). For maximum product quality, avoid prolonged storage at temperatures above 75 °F (25 °C). Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame Store in a tightly closed container Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility::	Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Strong alkalies

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Limits:

Chemical Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH STEL
Acetone	1000 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm
Propane	1000 ppm	2500 ppm	
Butane	No PEL established	800 ppm	
Toluene	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Isobutyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	
Xylene	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	3.5 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls.: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. General or local ventilation or isolation may prove adequate to keep airborne exposures below exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Eye Protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available. Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection will be required when handling this product. Use respirators only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Use a NIOSH approved respirator designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors. NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and HEPA filter. Air purifying

	respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres
Other Protective Equipment:	Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots
General Hygiene Conditions:	All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing Wash hands before eating Use with adequate ventilation Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state):	Liquid
Color:	Black
Odor:	Aromatic
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C):	No data available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C):	-42
Flash Point (°C):	-17
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	12.8
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	1
Vapor Pressure:	2.05 MMHGatm@68F 6384 MMHG@20C/68F
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.
Relative Density:	0.77
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	2.36 1.36
Auto-ignition Temperature (°C):	287 °C
Decomposition Temperature::	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
Percent Solids by weight – as packaged	15.60
VHAP Content by weight – as packaged	14

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated

	temperatures. Elevated temperatures Contamination High temperatures.
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Strong alkalies
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact):	Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation:	Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache and dizziness. Airborne overexposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema.
Inhalation Toxicity:	Toxic! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs). Respiratory failure is possible at high doses.
Skin Contact:	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption:	Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause irritation and possible dermatitis or sensitization. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns
Eye Contact:	Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible. Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
Ingestion Irritation:	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and possible ulcerations to mucous membranes. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure for an aerosol container.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer. The IARC has classified ethyl benzene as a group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on the increase of kidney tumors in rats and an increase in lung and liver cancer in mice.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Mutagenicity:	May cause genetic defects..

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Toxic! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs).

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

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

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
No data available			

Has the chemical been classified as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	NTP Carcinogen
Carbon black	N	Y	N

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Xylene, Toluene and Ethyl Benzene are toxic to aquatic organisms and should not be released to sewage, draining systems or any body of water exceeding concentrations of approved limits under applicable regulations and permits.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): No data available

Ecological Toxicity Data

Chemical Component	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
No data available			

13. Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Safe Handling of Waste: This material as supplied, if discarded, would be not be regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

Waste treatment methods (including packaging): Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s): D001

14. Transport information

UN proper shipping name: The DOT Classification for shipping is dependent on quantity, type of packaging (a kit may include other components), or method of shipment.

15. Regulatory information

TSCA Status: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

Regulated Components:

Chemical Component	CAS number and other unique identifiers	CERCLA	SARA EHS	SARA 313	California Prop 65
Acetone	67-64-1	N	N	Y	N
Toluene	108-88-3	N	N	Y	Y
Xylene	1330-20-7	N	N	Y	N
Carbon black	1333-86-4	N	N	N	Y
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	N	N	Y	Y

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

Revision Date: 07-18-2015
Revision Number: 5

Disclaimer: NOTICE: The information accumulated herein is believed to be correct as of the date issued from sources, which are believed to be accurate and reliable. Since it is not possible to anticipate all circumstances of use, recipients are advised to confirm, in advance of need, that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances