

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED FOR Liberty Bell Equipment Corp.
810 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63106

REVISED: 03/08/2013
PRINTED: 03/08/2013

24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: EPOXY 3 IN 1 PRIMER - GRAY

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: 4701

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (2)
	ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 TWA	ACGIH STEL:		
	OSHA PEL:	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
	VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:		
CAS #14807-96-6	Talc (powder)	WT %:	5-20	
	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m3 TWA (resp)	ACGIH STEL:		
	OSHA PEL: 20 mppcf TWA	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
	VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:		
Trade Secret		WT %:	5-20	
	ACGIH TLV: NE	ACGIH STEL: NE		
	OSHA PEL: NE	OSHA CEILING: NE		OSHA PEAK: NE
	VAPOR PRESSURE: NA	LEL%: NA		
CAS #123-86-4	Butyl Acetate	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (1)
	ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm		
	OSHA PEL: 150 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
	VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8mm Hg20C	LEL%: 1.7		
CAS #67-63-0	Isopropyl Alcohol	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (1)
	ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 500 ppm TWA		
	OSHA PEL: 400 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
	VAPOR PRESSURE: 33 mm	LEL%: 2.0		
CAS #71-36-3	n-Butanol	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (1)
	ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm SKIN	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm SKIN		
	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING: 150 mg/m3 SKIN		OSHA PEAK:
	VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 mm	LEL%: 1.45		
CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene	WT %:	1-5	Footnote: (1)
	ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm		
	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE		OSHA PEAK: NE
	VAPOR PRESSURE: 7 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %:	0.543	Footnote: (3)
	ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm		
	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE		OSHA PEAK: NE
	VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		
CAS #14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	WT %:	0.110	Footnote: (4)
	ACGIH TLV: 0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH STEL: NE		
	OSHA PEL: 10/(%SiO2+2) mg/m3	OSHA CEILING: NE		OSHA PEAK: NE

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA

LEL%: NA

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 93 (2010) concludes that Titanium dioxide is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (3) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (4) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 68 (1997) concludes that Crystalline Silica is "carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" based on sufficient evidence in humans and experimental animals.
- (5) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 177-293° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 63.81%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.29 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 4.40

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.40

EPA VOC (g/L): 527.30

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 11° C 52° F

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1B

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: With excessive heat, cans will rupture from internal pressure and discharge flammable contents. Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.
May generate carbon monoxide or toxic nitrogen gases.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply and full turn-out gear to fight fires. Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid skin contact.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute- High concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Chronic- Xylene contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Group 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may also cause sore throat, eye irritation, nausea, headache, adverse skin effects and adverse eye effects such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage. Repeated and/or prolonged contact with the skin may cause allergic reaction/sensitization.

This product also contains crystalline silica which is classified by IARC to be a Group I carcinogen. This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Crystalline silica may also cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a long period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Asthma, Chronic respiratory disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema)
Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Skin Absorption, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid bringing into contact with oxidizing agents, acids bases or epoxy hardeners under uncontrolled conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Nitrogen Oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV= 2 ppm). Combustion of product under oxygen-starved conditions can be expected to produce numerous toxic products including: nitiles, amides. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid acid contamination and skin contact. Keep containers tightly closed. No smoking or eating in handling area.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Wear suitable gloves (S37). Nitrile rubber gloves. In emergency situations, wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear suitable clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, strong oxidizing agents or strong acids. This material may cause sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not allow contaminated clothing to contact skin. Avoid contact with vapors or fumes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Eye wash station and safety shower should be available

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt% of HAPS in product	Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
-----	-----	-----	-----
Xylene	1330-20-7	4.0 %	0.5
