

## 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 Carolinas Auto Supply House  
1020 Albany Place SE  
Orange City, IA 51041

REVISED: 09/28/2005  
PRINTED: 09/29/2005

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

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

TRADE NAME: 2K PRIMER SURFACER

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: PRO-700

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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 Hg@20C	LEL%:	1.7	
CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV:	100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
OSHA PEL:	100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:	6.6mmHg@20C	LEL%:	1.0%	
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %:	1-5	
ACGIH TLV:	100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
OSHA PEL:	100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:		LEL%:		
CAS #64742-95-6	Aromatic 100	WT %:	1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV:		ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL:		OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:	2.7mmHg@20c	LEL%:	0.9	
CAS #14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	WT %:	0.372	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV:		ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL:		OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:		LEL%:		

## 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) IARC Monograph Volume 68, 1997 concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC group 1. The NTP, in the Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, has added crystalline silica to its list of substances that are anticipated to be carcinogens.
- (3) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 244-356° F

EVAPORATION RATE: \* slower than ether \*

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 48.32%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 12.60 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: \* heavier than air \*

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.64

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 3.64

EPA VOC (g/L): 436.22

#### IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 24° C 75° F

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1C

DOT CLASSIFICATION (HAZARD CLASS): \*Flammable Liquid

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 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 all vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires.

#### V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute- High vapor 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. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but 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, Class 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.

This product also contains crystalline silica which is classified by IARC to be a Group 1 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 PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin and 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: Material can react violently with strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

## 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

**PRO-700**

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: None required except for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

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

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: \*none\*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

**IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: \* none \*

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	13.0 %	1.6
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.8 %	0.4