SAFETY DATA SHEET

B69A100

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: ZINC CLAD® III HS Organic Zinc-Rich Epoxy Primer (Part A)
Product code	: B69A100
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

B69A100

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 17.3% (oral), 12.3% (dermal), 45.2% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/18/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/22/2024 Version : 23 1/19

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ZINC CLAD® III HS Organic Zinc-Rich Epoxy Primer (Part A)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (skin)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Xylene, mixed isomers	≥25 - ≤38	1330-20-7
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	≥10 - ≤25	68457-74-9
Micaceous iron oxide	≤14	1317-60-8
Polyamidoamine	≥10 - ≤25	68082-29-1
Ethylbenzene	≤7.4	100-41-4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤1.8	90-72-2
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	<1	64742-88-7
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3
Fatty Acid Amine	≤0.3	85711-55-3
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	≤0.3	64742-82-1
Triethylene Tetramine	≤0.3	112-24-3

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary firs	t aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

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Section 4. First aid measures Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and Ingestion enters airways. **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	g : Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving Evacuate surrounding areas. Kee entering. Do not touch or walk thr No flares, smoking or flames in ha adequate ventilation. Wear appro on appropriate personal protective	p unnecessary and unprote ough spilled material. Shut zard area. Do not breathe priate respirator when ventil	cted perso off all igni vapor or n	onnel from tion sources nist. Provide	е
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required t Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable emergency personnel".				
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and sewers. Inform the relevant a pollution (sewers, waterways, soil	uthorities if the product has			
Methods and materials for co	<u>ont</u>	ainment and cleaning up				
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move con explosion-proof equipment. Dilute or if water-insoluble, absorb with a disposal container. Dispose of via	with water and mop up if w n inert dry material and place	ater-solub ce in an ap	ole. Alternat opropriate w	ively,
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move con explosion-proof equipment. Appro- water courses, basements or confi- plant or proceed as follows. Conta absorbent material e.g. sand, eart container for disposal according to licensed waste disposal contractor	bach release from upwind. I ined areas. Wash spillages ain and collect spillage with h, vermiculite or diatomaced b local regulations (see Sect	Prevent er s into an et non-comb ous earth a ion 13). E	ntry into sew ffluent treatr oustible, and place in Dispose of vi	vers, ment ia a
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits			
Xylene, mixed isomers Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	68457-74-9	[Xylenes (o-, m TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/r ACGIH TLV (Un xylene and mixt Ototoxicant.	SHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [ylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] [WA: 100 ppm 8 hours. [WA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- vlene and mixtures containing p-xylene] totoxicant. [WA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
Micaceous iron oxide Polyamidoamine Ethylbenzene	1317-60-8 68082-29-1 100-41-4	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.			
		TWA: 435 mg/r STEL: 125 ppm	m³ 10 hours.		
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		STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	None.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		[Naphtha (Coal tar)]
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
		CEIL: 300 ppm
		AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
		TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
		TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
		Ototoxicant.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Fatty Acid Amine	85711-55-3	None.
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	64742-82-1	None.
Triethylene Tetramine	112-24-3	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
-		Absorbed through skin.
		TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
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Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).		
	1550-20-7	 [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. 		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		

		 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
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Toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)
	BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling
	time: end of shift.
	BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine].
	Sampling time: end of shift.
	BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling
	time: prior to last shift of workweek.
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Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Ethylbenzene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant i an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift a the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation o the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinant should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.
Toluene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.
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BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the
obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Gray.	
Odor	1	Not available.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	136°C (276.8°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	1	0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability	1	Flammable liquid.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 7%	
Vapor pressure	1	0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)	
Relative vapor density	1	3.66 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	1	1.08	
Solubility(ies)	1		
Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)	
Molecular weight	1	Not applicable.	
Heat of combustion	1	13.323 kJ/g	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

- **Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials		Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Triethylene Tetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
3	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	,			ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

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				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Triethylene Tetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers Micaceous iron oxide Ethylbenzene Toluene	- - -	3 3 2B 3	- - - -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Micaceous iron oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	Category 2	-	skin
Micaceous iron oxide	Category 1	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Fatty Acid Amine	Category 2	-	-
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated Ethylbenzene Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

Information on the likely : Not available.

Potential acute nearth effect		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
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Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health e	ffects	
Not available.		
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2080.4 mg/kg 3051.33 mg/kg 84 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
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	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
Triethylene Tetramine	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Toluene	-	90	Low
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
	Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Polyamidoamine Polyamide Additive)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group			111		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required whe transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤ kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
pecial precautions	consid mode suitabl to ship of the dange	nodal shipping descrip er container sizes. Th of transport (sea, air, y for that mode of tran ment, and compliance person offering the pr rous goods must be tr all actions in case of	e presence of a shi etc.), does not indic isport. All packagin e with the applicable oduct for transport. rained on all of the r	pping description for ate that the product g must be reviewed e regulations is the s People loading and isks deriving from the	r a particular is packaged for suitability prior ole responsibility unloading

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

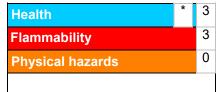
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists	: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	ľ
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method	ľ
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method	ľ
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method	ľ
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method	ľ
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SPEČIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method	ľ
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method	

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Section 16. Other information

History	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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