# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

B50RS202

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Steel Spec 3002 Universal Primer Red Oxide
Product code	: B50RS202
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
National contact	: Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc. 180 Brunel Road Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada
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

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 12.3% (oral), 12.3% (dermal), 12.3% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
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. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.
	This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).
	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	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

- : Mixture
- Other means of identification
- : Not available.

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Calcium Carbonate	50.77	1317-65-3
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	12.27	64742-47-8
Zinc Oxide	7.87	1314-13-2
Iron Oxide	6.86	1309-37-1
Acetone	2.87	67-64-1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	0.85	64742-88-7
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.39	14808-60-7
Xylene, mixed isomers	0.22	1330-20-7
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.15	22464-99-9
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	0.11	96-29-7

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 first aid measures

Eye contact	:	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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	-	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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	:	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. Get medical attention. 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. 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 irritation.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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 <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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.

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the 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

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

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
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	<ul> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</li> <li>CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</li> <li>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume</li> <li>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>fraction</li> <li>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</li> </ul>
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		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	<ul> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</li> </ul>
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	<ul> <li>TWA: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</li> <li>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]</li> <li>TWA: 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]</li> <li>TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</li> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</li> <li>[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)]</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</li> </ul>
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr]
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		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> <b>[zirconium compounds as Zr]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 10 hours.
		STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		<b>[Zirconium compounds (as Zr)]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Red Oxide

gredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
etroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.</li> </ul>
inc Oxide	1314-13-2	<ul> <li>vapour) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</li> <li>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:</li> </ul>

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		dust and fume
acetone	67-64-1	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Quartz	14808-60-7	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]</li> <li>TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:</li> <li>Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]</li> <li>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:</li> <li>Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:</li> <li>Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]</li> <li>TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> </ul>
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
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		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)]
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
		<ul> <li>[Zirconium and compounds as Zr] 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>[Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[Zirconium and compounds as Z] STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

**Biological exposure indices (United States)** 

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
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.

#### **Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

No exposure indices known.

#### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

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	:	This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).
		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 measu	ires	
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.
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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	Liquid.				
Color	Red.				
Odor	Not available.				
Odor threshold	Not available.				
рН	Not applicable.				
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	55°C (131°F)				
Flash point	Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]				
Evaporation rate	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Flammability	Flammable liquid.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower: 1% Upper: 12.8%				
Vapor pressure	24 kPa (180 mm Hg)				
Relative vapor density	2 [Air = 1]				
Relative density	1.7				
Solubility(ies)					
Media	Result	7			
cold water	Not soluble	1			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	_			
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.				
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)				
Molecular weight	Not applicable.				
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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 6.538 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 reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	5			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	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	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Iron Oxide Crystalline Silica, respirable powder Xylene, mixed isomers	- + -	3 1 3	- Known to be a human carcinogen. -

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 2	-	blood system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.	
Potential acute health effe	<u>i</u>	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Symptoms related to the p	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 ter	<u>m exposure</u>
<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	<u>fects</u>	
Not available.		
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or resensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur wher levels.	• •
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on durat	ion and level of exposure.
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days 🥄
Zinc Oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
		Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
		Larvae	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	High
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.96 2.5 to 5.8	Low Low

#### Mobility in soil

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### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

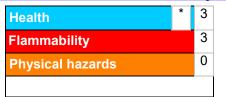
Disposal methods	: This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 therewore product.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Zind Oxide)
Transport	3	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)	ZAMMA E UGON				
Packing group	II	Ш	П	П	11
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 wher transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤ kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	rision : 4/18/20 Spec 3002 Universal Prime Oxide		ssue : 1/22/202		ion : 27 17/. /-85-NA-GHS-CA

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	128	128	128		
ansport in bulk IMO instrumen	c m s to o d a a ccording : No ts Pr	onsider container size ode of transport (sea uitably for that mode c shipment, and comp f the person offering the angerous goods must	escriptions are provided for s. The presence of a ship , air, etc.), does not indica of transport. All packaging liance with the applicable ne product for transport. F be trained on all of the ris se of emergency situation : Not available.	ping description for te that the product i must be reviewed f regulations is the so People loading and us sks deriving from the	a particular s packaged or suitability prior ble responsibility ınloading
	Tł or	nis product contains a	component that is either s SNAC (Significant New A		ninisterial conditior
International re					
Montreal Proto	<u>0C01</u>				
Stocknoim Co	nvention on Persi	stent Organic Pollut	ants		
Not listed.		Australia inventory	(AIIC): Not determined. CSC): Not determined.		

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.

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### Section 16. Other information

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 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method
History	
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Version	: 27
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

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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