

Universal Primer

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

Armus_GA_010920-043

Product name

Universal Primer

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **One-component solvent-based binding primer and surface stabilizer.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Armus LLC

Full address

137 Grand Street 3rd floor NY

District and Country

NY 10013

United States

Tel. (+1) 9179575383

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

bill@armussolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Tel. (+1) 9179575383 United States

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3

Flammable liquid and vapor

Carcinogenicity, category 2

Suspected of causing cancer.

Aspiration hazard, category 1

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3

May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin sensitization, category 1

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signal words: **DANGER**

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Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing fume, mist, or spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or a doctor
P312	Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / . . .
P370+P378	In case of fire: use dry powder or Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents or container according to local/national/international regulations
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2.2 Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391

Collect spillage.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501

Dispose of contents or container according to local/national/international regulations

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:

2-(3,4-Epoxy cyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane.

May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

CAS 64742-95-6

EC 915-668-5

INDEX ---

Conc. %

42 < x < 44

Classification:

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

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TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) CAS 7779-90-0 EC 231-944-3 INDEX 030-011-00-6	3 < x < 3.5	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) CAS 1330-20-7 EC 215-535-7 INDEX 601-022-009	1 < x < 1.5	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
Epoxy(cyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane CAS 3388-04-3 EC INDEX ----	0.1 < x < 0.4	Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE CAS 141-32-2 EC 205-480-7 INDEX 607-062-00-3	0.1 < x < 0.4	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
ZINC OXIDE CAS 1314-13-2 EC 215-222-5 INDEX 030-013-00-7	0 < x < 0.25	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorized by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting clothing i.e., fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurized. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication NO. 2005-149, 3 rd printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits – Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910-1000
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA / 8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	Ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	434	100	651	150	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655 (C)	3000 (C)	

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N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA / 8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	Ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	10	2			
OEL	EU	11	2	53	10	
CAL/OSHA	USA	11	2			
NIOSH	USA	55	10			

ZINC OXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA / 8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	Ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	2		10		
OSHA	USA	5				
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL
OSHA	USA	5				RESP
CAL/OSHA	USA	5		10		
NIOSH	USA	5		15 (C)		

Legend:

(C) = CLEANING; INHAL = Inhalation Fraction; RESP = Respiratory Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g., TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapors of various kinds and/or gases or vapors containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with wastewater or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color	White
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 < T < 60°C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	1.00 ± 0.05
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available.

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

When hot it can polymerize with explosion even when stabilized with 20 ppm of monomethyl ether hydroquinone. Store at below < 95°F (35°C) and out of direct light. Always leave a layer of air on top of the liquid.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapors may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates.

May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

May polymerize on contact with: amines, bases, halogens, strong oxidizing agents, acids, hydrogen compounds.

May polymerize if exposed to: heat.

Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, open flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Incompatible with: amines, halogens, oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapors that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

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11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral) 6450 mg/kg Rat

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral) > 10000 mg/kg Rat

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N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

LD50 (Oral) 900 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 750 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 10.3 mg/l/4h Rat

TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5.7 mg/l Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitizing for the skin.

Contains: 2-(3,4-Epoxy-cyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane.

May produce an allergic reaction.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

1330-20-7XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

100-41-4ETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:2B

141-32-2N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).

Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

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STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration.

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on aquatic environments.

12.1. Toxicity

TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

LC50 - for Fish

0.78 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea

0.86 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

5.2 mg/l

ZINC OXIDE

LC50 - for Fish

1.1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

1.7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.14 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Fish

0.53 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.024 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability:

information not available

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water

0.1 - 100 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Solubility in water

< 0.001 mg/l

Degradability:

information not available

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Solubility in water

1700 mg/l

Degradability:

Rapidly degradable

TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Solubility in water

2.7 mg/l

Degradability:

information not available

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ZINC OXIDE

Solubility in water	2.9 mg/l
Degradability:	NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3.12
BCF	25.9

N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.38
BCF	37

ZINC OXIDE

BCF	> 175
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12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2.73
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N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1.6
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class 3, Label: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Label: 3

IATA: Class 3, Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / IRD , IMDG: III

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmental Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30
Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E S-E

IATA: Cargo:

Pass.:

Special Instructions:

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Maximum quantity: 60 L

A3, A72, A192

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 366

Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

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No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act

Priority Pollutants:

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Clean Water Act

Toxic Pollutants:

7779-90-0 TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
1314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

7779-90-0 TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

7779-90-0 TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

RCRA Code:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

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State Regulations

Massachusetts:

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2	N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

Minnesota:

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2	N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

New Jersey:

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
7779-90-0	TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
7779-90-0	TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2	N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

New York:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

Pennsylvania:

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2	N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

California:

7779-90-0	TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (Zinc compounds)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
141-32-2	N-BUTYL ACRYLATE
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE (Zinc compounds, Zinc oxide fume)

Proposition 65:

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

13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE C (Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size))
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE C

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International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112@RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

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- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.