

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION**

Product ID: .48910

Product Name: DURACRYLIC PRIMER

Revision Date: Dec 10, 2021 Date Printed: Dec 10, 2021

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.

Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275
Fax: 616-396-9654

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 3

# **Pictograms**





# **Signal Word**

Danger

#### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H350 - May cause cancer

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

#### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - General**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

# **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P405 - Store locked up.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

#### Acute toxicity of 42.1% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight			
NA-Repcolite	ACRYLIC POLYMERS	28% - 47%			
0007732-18-5	WATER	18% - 30%			
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	11% - 25%			
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5% - 12%			
NA-ERAEnviro	STRONTIUM AND COMPOUNDS	1.8% - 4%			
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.6% - 4%			
0008031-18-3	MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	0.1% - 1.2%			
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	0.1% - 0.9%			
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 0.7%			
Proprietary	Acrylic Polymer	0.1% - 0.6%			
0001314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	0.1% - 0.5%			
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 0.5%			
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.3%			
0007632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE	0.0% - 0.3%			
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.3%			
0009004-62-0	CELLULOSE, 2-HYDROXYETHYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%			
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.0% - 0.2%			
0857892-58-1	Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol (2:1)	0.0% - 0.2%			
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.0% - 0.2%			
0001863-63-4	AMMONIUM BENZOATE	0.0% - 0.2%			
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	Trace			
0000110-91-8	MORPHOLINE	Trace			
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace			
0000127-09-3	SODIUM ACETATE	Trace			
0000110-30-5	N,N-ETHYLENE BIS-OCTADECANAMIDE	Trace			
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace			
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace			
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace			

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0000079-41-4	METHACRYLIC ACID	Trace
0009004-34-6	CELLULOSE (PAPER FIBER)	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

#### **Skin Contact**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Eye Contact**

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

# **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn.

# **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# **Emergency Procedure**

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

# **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

#### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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#### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Keep from freezing.

#### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

# **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

#### **Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### **Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

# **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
CALCIUM CARBONATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1			
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20

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METHACRYLIC ACID						20
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000		1		(L)[N159](L) [N800]
MORPHOLINE	20	70		1	1	20
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2		1,3		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15		1		
ZINC OXIDE		[15]; [5];		1		
ZIRCONIA OXIDE		5		1		

Chemical	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH
Name	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	Carcinogen	Notations	TLV Basis
CALCIUM CARBONATE						
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1000		А3	A3	URT irr
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				А3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
METHACRYLIC ACID						Skin & eye irr
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]
MORPHOLINE				A4	Skin; A4	Eye dam; URT irr
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10			A4	A4	LRT irr
ZINC OXIDE	2 (R)		10 (R)			Metal fume fever
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	5		10	A4	A4	Resp irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, resp - respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Physical and Chemical Properties** 

Density 10.92000 lb/gal

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 % Solids By Weight
 51.28800%

 % VOC
 3.74739%

 Density VOC
 0.40922 lb/gal

 VOC Regulatory
 0.52404 lb/gal

 VOC Regulatory
 62.79540 g/l

N/A Appearance Odor Threshold N/A Odor Description N/A рΗ N/A Water Solubility N/A Flammability N/A Flash Point Symbol N/A Flash Point N/A Viscosity N/A Lower Explosion Level N/A Upper Explosion Level N/A Vapor Pressure N/A Vapor Density NA

Freezing Point 32.00000 °F

Melting Point N/A

Low Boiling Point 212.00000 °F

High Boiling Point N/A

Auto Ignition Temp N/A

Decomposition Pt N/A

Evaporation Rate N/A

Coefficient Water/Oil N/A

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Stability**

Stable.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Prevent from freezing.

# **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

No data available.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

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#### 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

#### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products the will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

 $May\ affect\ the\ central\ nervous\ system,\ blood,\ kidneys\ and\ liver.\ Exposure\ can\ cause\ headache,\ dizziness\ and\ lighheadedness.$ 

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# **Acute Toxicity**

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

# **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

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The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

#### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

#### 0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

#### 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### 0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

# LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed) LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

ETHYL ALCOHOL

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

0000064-17-5

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7950 mg/kg body weight (9)
0001317-65-3 CALCIUM CARBONATE
LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral): >15 gm/kg ,Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

0000110-91-8 MORPHOLINE

LC50 (rat): 2250 ppm/duration not reported (male rat) (1,9); 2150 ppm/duration not reported (female rat) (1,9); greater than 22.2 mg/L (6240 ppm)/1-hr exposure (12)

LC50 (mouse): 1320 mg/m3 (371 ppm)/2-hr exposure (reported but cannot be confirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1600 mg/kg (7,12,13); 1050 mg/kg (3,7,9,12) LD50 (oral, mouse): 525 mg/kg (16); 720 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 900 mg/kg (7,12,13)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): 0.5 mL/kg/24-hr (500 mg/kg/24-hr) (undiluted) (3,7,12,16)

Lethal dose (oral, rat or guinea pig): 0.1 g/kg (undiluted, not neutralized); all animals died rapidly. When diluted with 4 volumes of water, the minimum lethal dose was 0.9 g/kg (guinea pig) or 1.6 g/kg (rat) (13).

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life

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Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii: 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia: 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LC50 (Crustacean - Daphnia magna, 48 hrs): 0.098 mg/l, type of exposure: static

0002682-20-4 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50(Fish - Bluegill, 96 hrs): 0.3 mg/L

#### **Persistence and Degradability**

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

#### Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **U.S. DOT Information**

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

#### **IMDG** Information

No data available.

# **IATA Information**

No data available.

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# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
NA-Repcolite	ACRYLIC POLYMERS	28% - 47%	SARA312
0007732-18-5	WATER	18% - 30%	TSCA
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	11% - 25%	SARA312,TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5% - 12%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA _Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca ncer
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.6% - 4%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA, CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 0.7%	SARA312,TSCA
0001314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	0.1% - 0.5%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,VOC,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0007632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001863-63-4	AMMONIUM BENZOATE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000110-91-8	MORPHOLINE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000079-41-4	METHACRYLIC ACID	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA\_Carcinogen, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer, SARA312, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

**General** 

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ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

# **HMIS**



(\*) - Chronic effects

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

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