

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: A-535-12 2K URETHANE FILLER PRIMER GRAY
Company: PRO-SPRAY
An Alco Industries Company
600 Nova Drive, S.E.
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Phone: 330-830-6000
Fax: 330-830-6005
For Chemical Emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (For Canada Call Collect)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Regulatory status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Signal Word : DANGER

Form : aerosol

Odour : characteristic

Odour - Control parameters : no data available

Hazard Summary : Irritant

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122 °F.

Sensitizer

May cause fire.

Flammable Aerosol

Potential Health Effects

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Skin : May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Target Organs : Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system

Carcinogenicity:

ACGIH: ethylbenzene (CAS-No.: 100-41-4)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC: ethylbenzene (CAS-No.: 100-41-4)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

CA Prop 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

ethylbenzene (CAS-No.: 100-41-4)

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	>= 25 - < 35
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1	>= 12.5 - < 15
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	>= 7 - < 10
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2	>= 5 - < 7
xylene	1330-20-7	>= 3 - < 5
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	>= 3 - < 5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	>= 2 - < 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 1.5 - < 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aroma; Low boiling point naphtha (unsp)	64742-95-6	>= 1 - < 1.5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Ingestion : If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Ingest activated charcoal. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Form : aerosol

Flash point : < 0 °C (< 32 °F)

Ignition temperature : 365 °C (689 °F)

Lower explosion limit : 1.4 %(V)

Upper explosion limit: 8.5 %(V)

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see heading 10). Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Use personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions:	Should not be released into the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods for cleaning up:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations.

CERCLA Hazardous : substances and corresponding RQs	115-10-6	100 lbs final RQ
	67-64-1	5,000 lbs final RQ
	123-86-4	5,000 lbs final RQ
	1330-20-7	100 lbs final RQ
	100-41-4	1,000 lbs final RQ

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Limit the stocks at work place. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material.
Use only in well-ventilated areas. For personal protection see section 8.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Dust explosion class : not applicable

Storage

Requirements for storage: areas and containers	BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C / 122 °F. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Please observe the storage instructions for aerosols
Advice on common storage:	Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials.
Storage period:	24 Months
Storage temperature:	5 - 30 °C (41 - 86 °F)
Other data:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Components	CAS-No.	List	Type: Value		
dimethyl ether acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	115-10-6 67-64-1	WEEL	TWA 1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m ³		
		ACGIH	TWA 500 ppm		
		ACGIH	STEL 750 ppm		
		NIOSH	REL 250 ppm 590 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1	PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	TWA 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	STEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL 750 ppm 1,780 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	Ceiling 3,000 ppm		
		US CA OEL	STEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m ³		
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA 150 ppm		
		ACGIH	STEL 200 ppm		
		NIOSH	REL 150 ppm 710 mg/m ³		
		NIOSH	STEL 200 ppm 950 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1	PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	TWA 150 ppm 710 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	STEL 200 ppm 950 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	STEL 200 ppm 950 mg/m ³		
		xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA 100 ppm
ACGIH	STEL 150 ppm				
OSHA Z1	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³				
OSHA Z1A	TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³				
OSHA Z1A	STEL 150 ppm 655 mg/m ³				
US CA OEL	TWA PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³				
US CA OEL	Ceiling 300 ppm				
US CA OEL	STEL 150 ppm 655 mg/m ³				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6			WEEL	TWA 50 ppm
				US CA OEL	TWA PEL 100 ppm 541 mg/m ³
		US CA OEL	STEL 150 ppm 811 mg/m ³		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA 100 ppm		
		ACGIH	STEL 125 ppm		
		NIOSH	REL 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³		
		NIOSH	STEL 125 ppm 545 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³		
		OSHA Z1A	STEL 125 ppm 545 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³		
		US CA OEL	STEL 125 ppm 545 mg/m ³		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NIOSH	REL 25 ppm 125 mg/m ³		

Engineering measures : Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Hand protection : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Skin and body protection: impervious clothing

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator with ABEK filter.

Hygiene measures : Do not inhale aerosol. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. General industrial hygiene practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: aerosol

Odour: characteristic

Flash point: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)

Ignition temperature: 365 °C (689 °F)

Thermal decomposition: Heating can release hazardous gases., Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Lower explosion limit: 1.4 %(V)

Upper explosion limit: 8.5 %(V)

Vapour pressure: 3.6 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

Density: 0.85 g/cm³ at ca. 20 °C (68 °F)

Volatile organic compounds : 63.5 % (VOC) content

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and strong bases
Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke.

Thermal decomposition: Heating can release hazardous gases. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Hazardous reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Note: No decomposition if used as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity: Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin irritation: Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

Eye irritation: The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Strong lachrymation can make it difficult to escape

Carcinogenicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to reproduction : No data is available on the product itself.

Teratogenicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Further information: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Liver and kidney injuries may occur. Even the smallest quantities that enter into the lung due to swallowing or subsequent vomiting can lead to a pulmonary oedema or pneumonia.

Component: acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: 5,800 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: 20,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 70 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Mild skin irritation Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin. Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes. Result: Moderate eye irritation
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: 13,100 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: > 14,100 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 21 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Skin irritation: Result: Mild skin irritation Eye irritation: Result: Mild eye irritation
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: > 10,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: 137 - 1,150 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Isocyanates may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system leading to tightness of the chest, wheeziness and an asthmatic condition. Sensitization: May cause sensitization by inhalation.
xylene	1330-20-7	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: 2,840 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: ca. 4,500 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 6,350 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Mild skin irritation Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product. Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes. Result: Mild eye irritation
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Skin irritation Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes. Result: Eye irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 mouse Dose: 8,532 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: 7,500 mg/kg Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes. Result: Mild eye irritation
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat Dose: 3,500 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit Dose: 15,500 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: 18 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin.
Result: Mild skin irritation
Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Acute inhalation toxicity: C50 rat
Dose: 18 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin.
Result: Skin irritation
Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.
Result: Eye irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), 64742-95-6
light aroma; Low boiling
point naphtha – unspecified

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat
Dose: 6,800 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rat
Dose: > 3,400 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat
Dose: > 10.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Skin irritation: Result: Irritating to skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX) : not included
Volatile organic compounds : 63.5 %

(VOC) content
Additional ecological information : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Component:

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Toxicity to fish: LC50
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Dose: 7.72 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Acute and prolonged toxicity for aquatic invertebrates: EC50
Species: Daphnia
Dose: 3.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Adequate disposal : In accordance with local and national regulations.
Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)
Containers that have not been emptied in compliance with regulations are regarded as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT 49 CFR

Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS
UN-No. : 1950
Class : 2.1
Packing group :
Emergency Response : 126
Guidebook Number

TDGR

Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS
 UN-No. : 1950
 Class : 2.1
 Packing group :
 Emergency Response : 126
 Guidebook Number

ICAO / IATA-DGR

UN UN-No. : 1950
 Description of the goods : AEROSOLS
 Class : 2.1
 ICAO-Labels : 2.1
 Packing instruction (cargo : 203
 aircraft)
 Packing instruction : 203
 (passenger aircraft)
 Packing instruction : Y203
 (passenger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN-No. : UN 1950
 Description of the goods : AEROSOLS
 Class : 2.1
 IMDG-Labels : 2.1
 EmS Number : F-D S-U
 Marine pollutant : no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Aerosol
 Moderate respiratory irritant Respiratory sensitizer
 Moderate skin irritant
 Severe eye irritant
 Possible carcinogen.

TSCA Status : On TSCA Inventory
 DSL Status : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.
 SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard
 Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard

SARA III US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA
 Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required

Components	CAS-No.
xylene	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	100-41-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

PENN RTK US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Components	CAS-No.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	100-41-4
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0
xylene	1330-20-7
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1
dimethyl ether	115-10-6

MASS RTK US. Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Components	CAS-No.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	100-41-4
xylene	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1
dimethyl ether	115-10-6

NJ RTK US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Components	CAS-No.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	100-41-4
xylene	1330-20-7
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1
dimethyl ether	115-10-6

California Prop. 65 : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

ethylbenzene 100-41-4

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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