

## (ANSI Section 6)

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wet down spilled material with water. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

(ANSI Section 10)

(ANSI Section 11)

- Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Store in original containers. Isolated storage is desirable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
- Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION** (ANSI Section 8)

- **Respiratory protection :** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian 294.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).
- Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosionproof equipment.
- **Personal protective equipment :** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, apron.

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Under normal conditions :** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

- Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, aldehydes, isocyanates, amines, aluminum, epoxides, nitric acid, combustible materials, lewis acids, curing agents, mineral acids. Nitrates.
- Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, moisture, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.
- Hazardous polymerization : May occur will not occur polymerization can occur in presence of cationic initiators, such as selected lewis acids or strong proton acids. May polymerize in presence of aliphatic amines.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by ingestion. Contains a chemical that is toxic by ingestion. Contains a chemical that is toxic by inhalation. This material is corrosive; avoid contact. Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, blood.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion. Effects of overexposure :

- Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, coughing, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, abnormal blood pressure, respiratory tract burns, severe lung irritation or burns, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.
- Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, allergic response, severe skin irritation or burns. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression, convulsions, loss of consciousness.
- Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury, blindness.
- **Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, convulsions, loss of consciousness.
- Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, asthma-like conditions, respiratory disorders.

## FIRST-AID MEASURES

## (ANSI Section 4)

- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.
- Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts.
- Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.
- Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

## FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## (ANSI Section 5)

- Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Dry chemical may be ineffective. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.
- Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, acrid fumes, aldehydes, nitrogen containing organic compounds, acids, methyl isobutyl ketone (mibk), unidentified organic compounds. Phenolics



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Carcinogenicity : No carcinogenic effects are anticipated Reproductive effects : No reproductive effects are anticipated Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated Teratogenicity : No teratogenic effects are anticipated

### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### (ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

## Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
167B0929	pre-prime 167 penetrating sealer - clear bas e	8.54	91.08	8.71	above 200f	401-401	311	paint ** protect from freezing **
167C0920	pre-prime 167 penetraing sealer - converter	7.25	121.03	14.10	135 f	212-212		corrosive liquid, flammable, n. o. s., 8(3), UN2920, PGII, (ethylenediamine, methyl isobutyl ketone,)

## Ingredients

#### Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

(ANSI Section 12)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	167B0929	167C0920
benzenemethanol	benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	5-10	1-5
1,2-ethanediamine	ethylenediamine	107-15-3		1-5
2-pentanone, 4-methyl-	methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1		5-10
oxirane,2,2'-((1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene))bis, homopolymer	epoxy resin	25085-99-8	40-50	
1,2-ethanediamine, n,n'-bis(1,3- dimethylbutylidene)-	ethylenediamine/methyl isobutyl ketone ketimine	25707-70-4		80-90
neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester	glycidyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	30-40	
oxirane, mono((c12-c14-alkoxy)methyl) derivatives	c12-c14 alkyl glycidyl ether	68609-97-2	10-20	
phenol, 2,4,6-tris((dimethylamino)methyl)-	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2		5-10

## **Chemical Hazard Data**

#### (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL				S.R.	62	<b>S</b> 3	2							
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	υu	н	М	Ν	I	0
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
ethylenediamine	107-15-3	10 ppm	not est.	not est.	У	10 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	у	n	у	n	n	n	n	n
methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	50 ppm	75 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	у	у	n	n	n	n
epoxy resin	25085-99-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
ethylenediamine/methyl isobutyl ketone ketimine	25707-70-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
glycidyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
c12-c14 alkyl glycidyl ether	68609-97-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

#### Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously. S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. n/a=not applicable prot established cC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no