



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 10-May-2011

Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Prime Lock Primer/Sealer/Stain Killer
Product Code PS-7000 Series
Product Class SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
Color All

Manufacturer Complementary Coatings Corp.
 dba Insl-X
 101 Paragon Drive
 Montvale, NJ 07645
 Phone: (800)-225-5554
 www.insl-x.com

Emergency Telephone Number(s)
 CHEMTREC (US): 800-424-9300
 CHEMTREC (outside US): (703)-527-3887

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Limestone	1317-65-3	35
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10
Talc	14807-96-6	10
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	10
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

DANGER

Flammable. Vapor harmful. Irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Irritating to eyes.

Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.

Appearance liquid

Odor solvent

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

Potential Health Effects

Principal Routes of Exposure Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.

Acute Effects

Eyes

Causes eye irritation.

Skin

Contact causes skin irritation.

Inhalation

Irritating to respiratory system. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor / aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Chronic Effects

Avoid repeated exposure. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Contains: Crystalline Silica which has been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known

HMIS **Health: 2*** **Flammability: 3** **Reactivity: 0** **PPE: -**

HMIS Legend

0 - Minimal Hazard

1 - Slight Hazard

2 - Moderate Hazard

3 - Serious Hazard

4 - Severe Hazard

* - Chronic Hazard

X - Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special" handling instructions.

Note: The PPE rating has intentionally been left blank. Choose appropriate PPE that will protect employees from the hazards the material will present under the actual normal conditions of use.

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 are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer, has chosen to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used only in conjunction with a fully implemented HMIS® program by workers who have received appropriate HMIS® training. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes, If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically.
Protection Of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Foam, Dry powder, Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Protective Equipment And Precautions For Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical	Flammable. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact	No
Sensitivity To Static Discharge	Yes
Flash Point Data	
Flash Point (°F)	50
Flash Point (°C)	10
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available

NFPA **Health: 2** **Flammability: 3** **Instability: 0** **Special: -**

NFPA Legend

- 0 - Not Hazardous
- 1 - Slightly
- 2 - Moderate
- 3 - High
- 4 - Severe

The ratings assigned are only suggested ratings, the contractor/employer has ultimate responsibilities for NFPA ratings where this system is used.

Additional information regarding the NFPA rating system is available from the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) at www.nfpa.org.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods For Clean-Up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Dam up. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Other Information	None known

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use product only in closed system.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Protect from light. Keep in properly labeled containers. DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Limestone	N/E	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total 5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m ³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m ³ - TWA 500 ppm - TWA
Talc	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
VM&P naphtha	N/E	N/E
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m ³ - TWA	respirable - (10)/(100 + 2) mg/m ³ TWA respirable - (250)/(100 + 5) mppcf TWA total dust - (30)/(100 + 2) mg/m ³ TWA
Ethanol	1000 ppm - STEL	1000 ppm - TWA 1900 mg/m ³ - TWA

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Exposure Limits

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration Exposure Limits

N/E - Not Established

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin Protection

Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection

In operations where exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator that has been selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. When spraying the product or applying in confined areas, wear a NIOSH approved respirator specified for paint spray or organic vapors.

Hygiene Measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	liquid
Odor	solvent
Density (lbs/gal)	10.4 - 11.9
Specific Gravity	1.2 - 1.5
pH	Not available
Viscosity (centistokes)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Wt. % Solids	59 - 75
Vol. % Solids	39 - 50
Wt. % Volatiles	25 - 41
Vol. % Volatiles	50 - 61
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	<450
Boiling Point (°F)	279
Boiling Point (°C)	137
Freezing Point (°F)	<0
Freezing Point (°C)	<-18
Flash Point (°F)	50
Flash Point (°C)	10
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions To Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product

Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Component

Limestone

LD50 Oral: 6,450 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Titanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 24000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Stoddard solvent

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)

Talc

Sensitization: No information available

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Silica, crystalline

LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Ethanol

LD50 Oral: 7060 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 20000 ppm (Rat, 10 hr.)

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Titanium dioxide		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Silica, crystalline	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	1 - Human Carcinogen	Known Human Carcinogen	Listed
Ethanol	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans			

- Crystalline Silica has been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.
- Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint."

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicity Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects**Product****Acute Toxicity to Fish**

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Component**Acute Toxicity to Fish**

No information available

Titanium dioxide

LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Dry, empty containers may be recycled in a can recycling program. Local requirements may vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	II

ICAO / IATA

Contact the preparer for further information.

IMDG / IMO

Contact the preparer for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

United States TSCA

No - Not all of the components are listed.

Canada DSL

No - Not all of the components are listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following HAPs:

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	Rhode Island
Limestone	X	X	X		X
Titanium dioxide	X	X	X		X
Stoddard solvent	X	X	X		X
Talc	X	X	X		X
Silica, crystalline	X	X	X		X
Ethanol	X	X	X		X

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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Disclaimer

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End of MSDS