

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Material name** 1725 ACRY-SHIELD ACRYLIC METAL PRIMER 100 WHITE  
**Version #** 01  
**Revision date** 12-29-2010  
**CAS #** Mixture  
**Product code** 1725-100  
**Product use** Paint.  
**Manufacturer/Supplier** Kelly-Moore Paint Co., Inc.  
987 Commercial St., San Carlos, CA 94070  
E-mail: rstetson@kellymoore.com  
Telephone number: 1-800-874-4436  
Contact Person: Robert Stetson

**Emergency** Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazards Identification

**Physical state** Liquid.  
**Appearance** Milky white to colored liquid.  
**Emergency overview** CAUTION

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.  
This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### OSHA regulatory status

### Potential health effects

#### Routes of exposure

Inhalation. Skin contact.

#### Eyes

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

#### Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

#### Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

### Target organs

Central nervous system. Skin.

### Chronic effects

Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.

### Signs and symptoms

Defatting of the skin. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Potential environmental effects

The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<10
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<3.5

### Composition comments

Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## 4. First Aid Measures

### First aid procedures

#### Eye contact

Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable take to hospital along with these instructions.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>General advice</b>	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flammable properties</b>	The product is not flammable.
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Protection of firefighters</b>	
<b>Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
<b>Methods for containment</b>	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Should not be released into the environment.  Large Spills: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.  Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

## 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>	No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).
<b>Engineering controls</b>	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
<b>Personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye / face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Use NIOSH certified, air purifying respirators with N-, P-, or R- series particulate filter and organic vapor cartridges when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Consult a qualified industrial hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Milky white to colored liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Various.
<b>Odor</b>	Slightly ammoniacal.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 1 (n-BuAc=1)
<b>Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (Air=1)
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Moderately soluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.

## 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Acute effects</b>	In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a skin sensitizer.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Potentially carcinogenic components are typically only present in trace amounts. Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
<b>Further information</b>	Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological data

#### Components

#### Test Results

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)

LC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 0.098 mg/l 48 Hours

#### Ecotoxicity

This product has been identified as having potential environmental concerns.

#### Environmental effects

The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

#### Bioaccumulation / Accumulation

No data available.

#### Mobility in environmental media

The product is miscible with water. May spread in water systems.

#### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste codes

Not regulated.

#### Disposal instructions

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). 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. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport Information

### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

#### Basic shipping requirements:

**UN number** 3082

**Proper shipping name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)

**Hazard class** 9

**Packing group** III

#### Environmental hazards

**Marine pollutant** Yes

**EmS No.** F-A, S-F

## 15. Regulatory Information

### US federal regulations

This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) 1.0 % N982

#### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) N982 Listed.

### CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs)

None

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - No  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - No  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

**Section 302 extremely hazardous substance** No

**Section 311 hazardous chemical** No

## Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

## State regulations

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

### US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

### US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) 500 LBS

### US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

### US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Propylene glycol (CAS 57-55-6) Listed.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

## 16. Other Information

### Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

### HMIS® ratings

Health: 1\*  
Flammability: 1  
Physical hazard: 0

### NFPA ratings

Health: 0  
Flammability: 1  
Instability: 0

### Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

### Issue date

12-29-2010