

Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 23 February 2017

Version 23

1. Product and company identification

Product name : ETCH PRIME - GRAY
Code : SXA1031
Manufacturer / Supplier : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place,
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!
☒ EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) or in direct sunlight. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Severely irritating to the respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : ☒ May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin : ☒ Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eyes : ☒ Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% (w/w)</u>
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	10 - 30
toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	5 - 10
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	3 - 7
butanone	78-93-3	3 - 7
Cellulose nitrate	9004-70-0	1 - 5
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	0.5 - 1.5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.5 - 1.5
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.5
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	0.5 - 1.5
tris(methylphenyl) phosphate	1330-78-5	0.5 - 1.5
xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
carbon black, respirable powder	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
acetone	TWA STEL	250 ppm 500 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm	Not established Not established
toluene	TWA STEL	20 ppm Not established	20 ppm Not established	20 ppm Not established	Not established Not established
isobutyl acetate	TWA STEL	50 ppm 150 ppm	150 ppm Not established	150 ppm Not established	Not established Not established
ethyl acetate	TWA	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not established
butanone	TWA STEL	200 ppm 300 ppm	200 ppm 300 ppm	200 ppm 300 ppm	Not established Not established
n-butyl acetate	TWA STEL	50 ppm 150 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	Not established Not established
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA STEL	200 ppm 400 ppm	200 ppm 400 ppm	200 ppm 400 ppm	Not established Not established
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ R	0.1 mg/m ³ R	0.025 mg/m ³ R	Not established
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA	2 mg/m ³ R	2 mg/m ³ R	0.1 fibers/cm ³	Not established
	STEL	Not established	2 f/cc 2 ppb R Not established	2 mg/m ³ R	Not established
xylene	TWA STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	Not established Not established
carbon black, respirable powder	TWA	3 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	Not established

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
 C = Ceiling Limit
 F = Fume
 IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
 R = Respirable
 S = Potential skin absorption

SR = Respiratory sensitization
 SS = Skin sensitization
 STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
 TD = Total dust
 TLV = Threshold Limit Value
 TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Eyes	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: nitrile, neoprene
Respiratory	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18.33°C (-0.99°F)
Explosion limits	: Lower: 2.1%
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: 12.78°C (55°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 0.79
Density (lbs / gal)	: 6.59
Vapor pressure	: 19.3 kPa (144.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 93% (v/v), 85.4% (w/w)
Evaporation rate	: 4.45 (butyl acetate = 1)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
% Solid. (w/w)	: 14.6

9 . Physical and chemical properties

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids, oxidizing materials, strong alkalis
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
isobutyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11243 ppm	4 hours
Cellulose nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.693 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.396 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m3	4 hours
tris(methylphenyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Defatting irritant

: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

11 . Toxicological information

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow, muscle tissue.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, heart, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, adrenal, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
acetone	A4	-	-
toluene	A4	3	-
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
carbon black, respirable powder	A3	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code: ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

Mutagenicity

Teratogenicity

Developmental effects : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

Fertility effects : Contains material which may impair female fertility, based on animal data.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours



13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	 (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, tris (methylphenyl) phosphate)	Not applicable.	 (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, tris (methylphenyl) phosphate)

Additional information

TDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Mexico : None identified.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.


Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) :  Class B-5: Flammable aerosol. Class E: Corrosive gas. Class A: Compressed gas. Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico**Classification**

Flammability : 4 **Health** : 3 **Reactivity** : 

16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 4 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - 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. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flammability : 4 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 11/20/2016

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.