Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue 20 November 2016
Version 18

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER SURFACER
Code : SXA3
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 RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN 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. May form explosive peroxides. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Keep away from combustible material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

2 . Hazards identification

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Name	CAS number	% (w/w)
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
toluene	108-88-3	7 - 13
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	5 - 10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	1 - 5
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	1 - 5
butanone	78-93-3	1 - 5
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 - 5
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1 - 1
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	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. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. May form explosive peroxide. 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. Avoid shock and friction. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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. Avoid breathing 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 : Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Keep away from combustible material. 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 : 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store above the following temperature: 120°F / 49°C.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
acetone	TWA	250 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	Not established
	STEL	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	Not established
propane	TWA	Not established	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established
toluene	TWA	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA	2 mg/m³ R	2 mg/m³ R	Not established	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m³ R	Not established
Kaolin	TWA	2 mg/m³ R	2 mg/m³ R	2 mg/m³ R	Not established
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm	25 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
butanone	TWA	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
	STEL	300 ppm	300 ppm	300 ppm	Not established
xylene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	TWA	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	100 ppm
titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m³ TD	10 mg/m³	Not established
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
barium sulfate	TWA	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³ TD	10 mg/m³	Not established
ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not established
ethanol	TWA	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	STEL	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established
methyl methacrylate	TWA	50 ppm SS	50 ppm SS	50 ppm SS	Not established
	STEL	100 ppm SS	100 ppm SS	100 ppm SS	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.

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 : Safety glasses with side shields.

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 : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Not recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

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: -17.22°C (1°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 : 0.89
Density (lbs / gal) : 7.43
Vapor pressure : 14.2 kPa (106.7 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density : Not available.
Volatility : 87% (v/v), 72.71% (w/w)
Evaporation rate : 5.59 (butyl acetate = 1)
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
% Solid. (w/w) : 27.29

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:,combustible materials,organic materials,metals,acids,alkalis,oxidizing materials,reducing materials
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

11 . Toxicological information

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	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>16.7 mg/l	4 hours
butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11243 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>11 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
methyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m3	4 hours

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.

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

11 . Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
acetone	A4	-	-
toluene	A4	3	-
Kaolin	A4	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-
methyl methacrylate	A4	3	-

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: -

Teratogenicity

Teratogenicity : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

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
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 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

14. Transport information

	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	1950	1950	1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified.

Mexico : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

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).

15 . Regulatory information

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

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-5: Flammable aerosol. 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** : 2 **Reactivity** : 0

16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 * **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.

16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 **Flammability** : 4 **Instability** : 0

Date of previous issue : **4/3/2016**

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.