

Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 4 May 2018
Version 29

1. Product and company identification

Product name : 3.5 PRIMER SURFACER
Code : ESU440
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 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. 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. 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 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.
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

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. 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. For many PPG products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

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.

2 . Hazards identification

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). (1988 Version)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% (w/w)
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10 - 30
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	10 - 30
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5 - 10
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3 - 7
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 - 1.5
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	0.5 - 1.5
toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	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** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- 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
sulfur 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. 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** : 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. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7 . Handling and storage

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
Barium sulfate	TWA	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ TD	10 mg/m ³	Not established
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA	2 mg/m ³ R	2 ppb R	Not established	Not established
	STEL	Not established	2 mg/m ³ R Not established	2 mg/m ³ R	Not established
xylene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
acetone	TWA	250 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	Not established
	STEL	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	Not established
Kaolin	TWA	2 mg/m ³ R	2 mg/m ³ R	2 mg/m ³ R	Not established
titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ TD	10 mg/m ³	Not established
n-butyl acetate	TWA	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	25 ppm	25 ppm	Not established
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm	25 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
toluene	TWA	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	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

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** : 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: Chloroprene, neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: 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.
- 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: 13.33°C (56°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 2%
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.38
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 11.52
- Vapor pressure** : 12.5 kPa (93.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Volatility** : 59% (v/v), 35.82% (w/w)
- Evaporation rate** : 3.35 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

% Solid. (w/w) : 64.18

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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 Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
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
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/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.

11 . Toxicological information

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

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
Xylene	A4	3	-
acetone	A4	-	-
Kaolin	A4	-	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-
toluene	A4	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

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: -

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

13 . Disposal considerations

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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	 Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, trizinc bis (orthophosphate))	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, trizinc bis (orthophosphate))

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: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

15 . Regulatory information

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

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 **Health** : 2 **Reactivity** : 0

16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 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. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Health : 2 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 9/1/2016

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.