SPRAY ORR-LAC ZINC PRIMER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	SPRAY ORR-LAC ZINC PRIMER
Product Code	SP-342, SP-343, SP-399

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified Use(s)	Spray Paint / Primer
Uses Advised Against	None

Company Identification	Spray Products Corporation P.O. Box 737 Norristown, PA 19404
Telephone	(610) 277-1010
Fax	(610) 277-4390
E-Mail (competent person)	johnd@sprayproducts.com

Supplied by:
Sil-Mid Limited
2 Roman Park, Roman Way
Coleshill, West Midlands
B46 1HG, UK
T: 01675 432850
F: 01675 432870
E: info@silmid.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	**Transportation Emergency:** CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products under OSHA Hazard Communication labeling .

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Flam. Aerosol 1; Liquefied gas; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Sens. 1B; Muta. 2; Carc. 1A; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1

Label elements

Hazard Symbol

Signal word(s) **DANGER**

Hazard Statement(s)	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Respiratory tract and Central nervous system
Precautionary Statement(s)	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children.
Other hazards	Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt. *	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Acetone & Methyl Ethyl Ketone	20 - 30	67-64-1 & 78-93-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
Propane	15 - 20	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Liquefied gas; H280
Zinc Chromate	10 - 15	11103-86-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1A; H350 Repr. 2; H361 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (aliphatic & aromatic)	5 - 10	Mixture	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H319 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3: H336 Aquatic Acute 2; H401 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Toluene	5 - 10	108-88-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Repr. 2; H361 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 2; H401 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Talc	1 - 5	14807-96-6	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Ethanol	1 - 5	64-17-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Isobutanol	1 - 5	78-83-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3: H335, H336

Additional Information - None

* The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical treatment. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

-Suitable Extinguishing Media	Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray.
-Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Highly flammable vapor (flash point below 23°C).
Advice for fire-fighters	A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures — Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors.

Environmental precautions — Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up — Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections — None

Additional Information — None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling — Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use product in a well-ventilated area only. Avoid breathing spray. Comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1026 regarding Hexavalent Chromium.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature — Keep in a cool, well ventilated place. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

-Incompatible materials — This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.

Specific end use(s) — Spray paint / primer

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA) PEL (OSHA)	(8hr TWA) TLV (ACGIH)	(STEL) PEL (OSHA)	(STEL) TLV (ACGIH)	Note:
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	500 ppm	------	750 ppm	^NIC
Toluene	108-88-3	200 ppm	20 ppm	300 ppm*	------	*10-min. Ceiling
Propane	74-98-6	1000 ppm	Aspyx.#	-----	-----	#
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm	----	125 ppm	----
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	----	150 ppm	----
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	----	----	----
Isobutanol	78-83-1	100 ppm	50 ppm	----	----	----
Talc	14807-96-6	20 mppcf	2 mg/m3	----	----	^NIC
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8032-32-4	----	300 ppm	----	----	^NIC
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm	----	300 ppm	----
Zinc Chromate[@]	11103-86-9	1 mg/m3	0.01 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3*	----	*Ceiling

^NIC = Notice of Intended Changes (ACGIH®); [#]Assure minimum oxygen content of work atmosphere. [@]Comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1026 regarding Hexavalent Chromium.

Recommended monitoring method — NIOSH 1300 (Ketones I); NIOSH 1500 (hydrocarbons, B.P. 36 - 126 ºC); NIOSH 1501 (Hydrocarbons, Aromatic); NIOSH 1401 (Alcohols II), OSHA Method ID215 v2 (Hexavalent Chromium)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls — Provide adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection 	Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).
Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other) 	Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely (Butyl rubber). Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.
Respiratory protection 	Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.
Thermal hazards	Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.
Environmental Exposure Controls	Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol spray
Color.	Green
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Explosive Limit Ranges	2.1% - 9.5% v/v (Propane)
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	ca. 95 x 10^4 (Propane)
Vapor Density (Air=1)	ca. 1.56 @ 0ºC (Propane)
Density (g/ml)	Not available
Solubility (Water)	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	<20 mm2/s @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Other information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation**,** Skin Contact**,** Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1)

Acute toxicity — Oral LD50 = 5800 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 >15800 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation LC50 76 mg/L (4 hour(s)) (rat) - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritation / Corrosivity — Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation — It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity — Oral NOAEL = 900 mg/kg/day (rat) (90-days)
Inhalation NOAEL ≥ 19,000 ppm (rat)

Carcinogenicity — It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity — Negative
Toxicity for reproduction — Negative
Other information — None known.

Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3)

Acute toxicity — Oral LD50 = 5580 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation LC50 (4 hour(s)) 28.1 mg/l (rat) - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritation / Corrosivity — Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation — It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity — Inhalation NOAEC = 1131 mg/m^3 (rat), 2 Year(s) - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision.

Carcinogenicity — It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity — There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive toxicity — Suspected of damaging the unborn child. NOAEC: 2.8 mg/liter (rat)

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (CAS No. 8032-32-4) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity (calculated / estimated) — Oral: LD50 >5000 mg/kg-bw
Dermal: LD50 >2000 mg/kg-bw
Inhalation: LC0 ≥5.28 mg/l (Vapor), 4-hr. rat - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Irritation/Corrosivity — Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization — It is not a skin sensitizer.

Repeated dose toxicity — Oral: NOEAL 750 mg/kg
Dermal: NOEAL 0.5 ml/kg bw
Inhalation: NOAEL ≥1000 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity — It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity Not to be expected
Reproductive toxicity Not to be expected

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard Type) (CAS No. 8052-41-3) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity (calculated / estimated) Oral: LD50 >5000 mg/kg-bw
Dermal: LD50 >2000 mg/kg-bw
Inhalation: LC0 ≥5.28 mg/l (Vapor), 4-hr. rat - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Irritation/Corrosivity Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization It is not a skin sensitizer.

Repeated dose toxicity Oral: NOEAL 750 mg/kg
Dermal: NOEAL 0.5 ml/kg bw
Inhalation: NOAEL ≥1000 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity Not to be expected
Reproductive toxicity Not to be expected

Zinc Chromate (CAS No. 11103-86-9)

Acute toxicity Oral LD50: 327 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation LC50: 0.27-0.51 mg/L (4 hour(s)) (rat) - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritation / Corrosivity Causes eye irritation.
Sensitisation Skin sensitisation has been reported in studies with guinea pigs.
Repeated dose toxicity Not available.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
Yes.	IARC Classification: Group 1.	A1	Yes.	Yes.

Mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Toxicity for reproduction Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Other information None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (CAS No. 8032-32-4) - By analogy with similar materials:

Short term LC50 (96 hour): 2.5 mg/L (fish)
EC50 (48 hour): 1.4 mg/L (crustacea)
EC50 (72 hour): 1.3 mg/L (algae)

Long Term NOEC (28 days): 0.098 mg/L (fish)
LOEC (21 days): 1.2 mg/L (crustacea)
LOEL (72 hour): 1 mg/L (algae)

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard Type) (CAS No. 8052-41-3) - By analogy with similar materials:

Short term LC50 (96 hour): 2.5 mg/L (fish)
EC50 (48 hour): 1.4 mg/L (crustacea)
EC50 (72 hour): 1.3 mg/L (algae)

Long Term	NOEC (28 days): 0.098 mg/L (fish) LOEC (21 days): 1.2 mg/L (crustacea) LOEL (72 hour): 1 mg/L (algae)

Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3)

Acute toxicity	LC50 (96 hour): 5.5 mg/l (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) EC50 (48 hour): 3.78 mg/l (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) EC50 (3 hour): 134 mg/l (Algae)
Long Term Toxicity	NOEC (40 days): 1.39 mg/l (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) NOEC (7 days): 0.74 mg/l (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*)

Zinc Chromate (CAS No. 11103-86-9):

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): >1000 mg/L (*Danio rerio*) EC50 (48 hour): 0.330 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*, mobility) IC50 (72 hour): 0.136 mg/L (*Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*)
Long Term	NOEC (30 days): 0.199 mg/L (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) NOEC (21 days): 1.75 mg/L (*Mya arenaria*) NOEC (72 hour): 0.024 mg/L (*Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential	The product has no potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods — Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned
Special precautions for user	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status**:** All components listed or polymer exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
Potassium Chromate	--------	5 - 10	10
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30	5000
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10	1000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5	5000
Isobutanol	78-83-1	1 - 5	5000
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1	100
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	< 1	1000

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories:

☒ Fire ☒ Sudden Release ☐ Reactivity ☒ Immediate (acute) ☒ Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	< 1

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances(40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
Chromium VI Compounds	-----	Cancer, Developmental
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental, Female Reproductive
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Cancer
Benzene*	71-43-2	Cancer, Developmental, Female Reproductive
Methanol*	67-56-1	Developmental, Female Reproductive
Cumene*	98-82-8	Cancer

*Trace to none.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.
Date of preparation: November 26, 2014

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H220: Extremely flammable gas.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

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