SAFETY DATA SHEET

K00020102

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: KRYLON® Weld-Thru Primer Gray
Product code	: K00020102
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY KRYLON PRODUCTS GROUP Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number	: (800) 247-3266
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous b (29 CFR 1910.1200).	by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Cate SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITA SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of	TION - Category 2A Y (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters ain May cause damage to organs through p 	
Precautionary statements		
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non- sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Calcium Carbonate	51.0	471-34-1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	13.2	64742-88-7
zinc oxide	7.5	1314-13-2
Titanium Dioxide	7.5	13463-67-7
Acetone	3.0	67-64-1
Quartz	0.4	14808-60-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	0.1	96-29-7

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.

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Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie. belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	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.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
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).	
Methods and materials for co	nta	ainment and cleaning up	
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. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits			
Calcium Carbonate			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).			
			TWA: 5 mg/m	³ 8 hours. Form	n: Respirat	ble
			fraction	–		
	.		TWA: 15 mg/n			ust
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		OSHA PEL (Un		/2013).	
			TWA: 100 ppn			
			TWA: 400 mg/			
zinc oxide		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).				
			CEIL: 15 mg/n	n ³ Form: Dust		
			TWA: 5 mg/m	³ 10 hours. For	m: Dust ar	ıd
			fumes STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume			
						ne
			OSHA PEL (Ŭr			
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable fraction
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Querte	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Quartz	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.
	Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form
	Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable
	dust
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Skin
	sensitizer.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: 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.
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.

 Individual protection measures

 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: 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.
Body protection	: 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.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density Relative density	: 2 [Air = 1] : 1.69
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density	Upper: 12.8% : 3.2 kPa (23.998 mm Hg) [at 20°C] : 2 [Air = 1]
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: 1%
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1) : Not available.
Flash point Evaporation rate	 : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
pH Melting point Boiling point	 Not available. Not available. 55°C (131°F)
Odor Odor threshold	 Not available. Not available. Not available.
<u>Appearance</u> Physical state Color	: Liquid. : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium Carbonate Acetone Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg 5800 mg/kg 930 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Calcium Carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
	,			Micrograms	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				Micrograms	
		l		Intermittent	
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
				per million	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
		D 11 1		milligrams	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				microliters	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Quartz		1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Acetone	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

ſ	Name	Result
	Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Eye contact	 hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure			
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
Potential chronic health ef	<u>fects</u>		
Not available.			
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.		
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Numerical measures of too	ricity		

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water		96 hours
Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh waterAcute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh waterAcute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh waterAcute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh waterAcute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh waterFish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh waterAlgae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.11 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine waterFish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -

Section 12. Ecolog	ical information		
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide		60960	high
Titanium Dioxide		352	Iow
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime		2.5 to 5.8	Iow

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group		111			
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Date of issue/Date of rev	rision : 5/20/20	015. Date of previous	issue : 3/27/201	15. Ve	ersion : 1.02 11/1

Section 14. Transport information								
Additional information	Special provisions Not Applicable	<u>Special</u> provisions Not Applicable	<u>Special</u> <u>provisions</u> (ERG#128)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Special provisions Not Applicable	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E			

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

State regulations

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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



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 SDSs 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.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.