

Material Safety Data Sheet

Last Update: 11/05/12

BARRIER III HS METAL PRIMER OFF WHITE 708225

Manufacturer:
RODDA PAINT COMPANY
6123 N MARINE DRIVE
PORTLAND, OR 97203

Emergency Phone:
(800) 424-9300

Name of preparer:
Rick Barnard
Information Phone:
(503) 521-4300

HEALTH

2

FLAMMABILITY

3

REACTIVITY

0

PERSONAL PROTECTION

H

Hazardous Ingredients / SARA III Information

Reportable Components	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ Temp		Weight Percent
VM&P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4	5.0	25C	10 - 20
OSHA TLV- 300ppm STEL- 400ppm NIOSH TWA- 350mg/m3 Ceiling- 1800mg/m3 (value based on 15 minutes) ACGIH TWA- 300ppm 1370mg/m3				
+ TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7			10 - 20
PEL (OSHA) : 15 mg/m3, TOTAL DUST, 8 HR TWA TLV (ACGIH): 10 mg/m3, TOTAL DUST, 8 HR TWA				
METHYL N-PROPYL KETONE	107-87-9			0 - 10
ACGIH: TLV 200 ppm STEL 250 ppm OSHA: PEL 200 ppm				
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	70.9	20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3 NIOSH TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3 STEL- 300ppm 885mg/m3 ACGIH TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3 STEL- 300ppm 885mg/m3				
* ZINC COMPOUND				0 - 10
* ZINC COMPOUNDS				0 - 10
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6			0 - 10
TLV: TWA 100; ACGIH 100; FEDERAL PEL 100				
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4			0 - 10
OSHA: TLV 150.0 PPM				
*# XYLENE	1330-20-7	5.1	20 C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 655mg/m3 ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 651mg/m3				
# METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	16	20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 410mg/m3 NIOSH TWA- 50ppm 205mg/m3 STEL- 75ppm 300mg/m3 ACGIH TWA- 50ppm 205mg/m3 STEL- 75ppm 307mg/m3				
+ # > ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10	20 C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 545mg/m3 ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 543mg/m3				
# COBALT COMPOUNDS				0 - 10
OSHA: NON ESTABLISHED ACGIH: NON ESTABLISHED				

The above chemical(s) meet the criteria as defined under 29 CFR 1910 for toxic and hazardous substances.

* Indicates toxic material(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

+ Indicates material(s) listed as a NTP, IARC, or OSHA carcinogen.

>Indicates material(s) listed on California's Proposition 65 known to the state to cause reproductive toxicity or cancer.

Indicates materials listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Range: 175F - 284 F
Vapor Density: Heavier than air.
Solubility in Water: None
Appearance and Odor: Off white liquid, solvent odor.

Coating VOC: 3.32 lb/gl
Material VOC: 3.32 lb/gl
Specific Gravity: 1.26
Evaporation Rate: Faster than Butyl Acetate.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 23F
Method Used: TCT

Flashable Limits in air by volume:
Upper: 11.5 Lower: 0.9

Extinguishing Media: Dry extinguishing agent. Avoid water.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode to protect against the hazardous effects of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Dust in contact with water or damp air evolves hydrogen. The heat produced during this reaction could ignite the hydrogen. An explosive condition may exist if this happens in a confined space. Dry dust forms explosive mixtures with air, if ignited.

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive temperatures, poor ventilation, and corrosive atmospheres. Avoid all heat sparks and sources of ignition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong oxidizing agents, moisture, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Health Hazard Data

Inhalation - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. For spray application, sanding, abrading, and dust cleanup, wear an appropriate properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC21C approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Dust and fumes can cause nausea, gastric pain, irritation to upper respiratory tract. Overexposure can result in symptoms known as metal fume fever.

Skin and Eye Contact - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Exposure may cause drying of the skin with mild irritation. Symptoms may include: redness, burning sensation, drying and cracking. Exposure with material may cause moderate eye irritation. Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, and stinging sensation. Corneal involvement or visual impairment is not expected to occur.

Skin Absorption - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Prolonged exposure limit may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

Ingestion - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Excessive breathing of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Metal fume fever symptoms include: chills fever, muscular pain, nausea and vomiting.

Health Hazards of Previous Coatings:

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Carcinogenicity: NTP Carcinogen: No IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: Yes

This material is not listed as a human carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation may be an irritant to pre-existing respiratory conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap and water. EYES- Flush with large amounts of water.

INGESTION- drink milk to counter act metal fume fever.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights and electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up had been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off sewers, streams, or other bodies of water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Destroy by liquid incineration. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in an approved landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Store in a cool, dry area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Other Precautions:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed. READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABEL!

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection:

If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA jointly approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MESA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier).

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Protective Gloves:

Wear resistant gloves such as: BUNA-N

Eye Protection:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, unless full facepiece respirator is worn.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Work / Hygienic Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product.

Disclaimer

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