



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 21-Mar-2011

Revision Number: 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

RUST SCAT ALKYD METAL PRIMER

Product Code Product Class Color

Product Name

35-Series SOLVENT THINNED PAINT All

Manufacturer

Complementary Coatings Corp. dba Insl-X 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: (800)-225-5554 www.insl-x.com

Emergency Telephone Number(s)

CHEMTREC (US): 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (outside US): (703)-527-3887

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Talc	14807-96-6	40
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	10
Kaolin, calcined	66402-68-4	10
Diatomaceous earth	61790-53-2	10
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.5
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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	Emergency Overview
	WARNING
Vapor harmful. Vapors may be	irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Combustible material
Rags, steel wool or waste	e soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.
Appearance liquid	Odor Not available
OSHA Regulatory Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Potential Health Effects	
Principal Routes of Exposure	Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.
Acute Effects	
Eyes	Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Skin	May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death
Chronic Effects	Avoid repeated exposure. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
	Contains: Crystalline Silica which has been determined to be carcinogenic to human by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level o inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravate	ed Medical Condition	ons None known		
HMIS	Health: 1*	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0	PPE: -
HMIS Lege 0 - Minimal 1 - Slight Ha 2 - Moderate 3 - Serious I 4 - Severe H * - Chronic X - Consult handling ins	Hazard azard e Hazard Hazard Hazard Hazard your supervisor or S.C	D.P. for "Special"		

Note: The PPE rating has intentionally been left blank. Choose appropriate PPE that will protect employees from the hazards the material will present under the actual normal conditions of use.

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, has choosen to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used only in conjunction with a fully implemented HMIS® program by workers who have received appropriate HMIS® training. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically
Protection Of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, dry powder or water. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Protective Equipment And Precautions For Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical	Combustible material. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact	No
Sensitivity To Static Discharge	Yes
Flash Point Data Flash Point (°F) Flash Point (°C) Flash Point Method	105 40.6 PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air Lower Explosion Limit	Not available

Upper Explosion Limit

Not available

NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Special: -

NFPA Legend

- 0 Not Hazardous
- 1 Slightly
- 2 Moderate
- 3 High
- 4 Severe

The ratings assigned are only suggested ratings, the contractor/employer has ultimate responsibilities for NFPA ratings where this system is used.

Additional information regarding the NFPA rating system is available from the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) at www.nfpa.org.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods For Clean-Up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Other Information	None known

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers.

DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Talc	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m³ - TWA
		500 ppm - TWA
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
Iron oxide	5 mg/m³ - TWA	10 mg/m³ - TWA
Kaolin, calcined	0.2 mg/m³ - TWA	5 mg/m³ - TWA
	5 mg/m ³ - TWA	
	10 mg/m ³ - STEL	
Diatomaceous earth	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m ³ TWA
		20 mppcf - TWA
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m ³ - TWA	respirable - (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m ³ TWA
		respirable - (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf
		TWA
		total dust - (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m ³ TWA
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m³ - TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	N/E	N/E

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Exposure Limits OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration Exposure Limits N/E - Not Established

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.
Skin Protection	Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves. Antistatic boots.
Respiratory Protection	In operations where exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator that has been selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. When spraying the product or applying in confined areas, wear a NIOSH approved respirator specified for paint spray or organic vapors.
Hygiene Measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

liquid Not available 10.9 - 12.3 1.2 - 1.5 Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available 70 - 80 40 - 60 20 - 30 40 - 60
40 - 60 < 340

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (°F) Boiling Point (°C) Freezing Point (°F) Freezing Point (°C) Flash Point (°C) Flash Point (°C) Flash Point Method Upper Explosion Limit Lower Explosion Limit 279 137 Not available Not available 105 40.6 PMCC Not available Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Conditions To Avoid

Incompatible Materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity and sources of ignition.

Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

None under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product

Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Component

Talc Sensitization: No information available

<u>Stoddard solvent</u> LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)

Titanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 24000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.) Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Iron oxide LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Silica, crystalline LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Carbon black LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
		2B - Possible		Listed
Titanium dioxide		Human		
		Carcinogen		
		2B - Possible		
Kaolin, calcined		Human		
		Carcinogen		
	A2 - Suspected	1 - Human	Known Human	Listed
Silica, crystalline	Human	Carcinogen	Carcinogen	
	Carcinogen			
		2B - Possible		Listed
Carbon black		Human		
		Carcinogen		
		2B - Possible		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		Human		
		Carcinogen		

• Crystalline Silica has been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.

 Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint."

• Cobalt and cobalt compounds are listed as possible human carcinogens by IARC (2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NTP - National Toxicity Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects

Product

Acute Toxicity to Fish No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Component

Acute Toxicity to Fish No information available

Titanium dioxide

LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Local requirements may vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	III

In the US this material may be reclassified as a Combustible Liquid and is not regulated in containers of less than 119 gallons (450 liters) via surface transportation (refer to 49CFR173.120(b)(2) for further information).

ICAO / IATA	Contact the preparer for further information.
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IMDG / IMO Contact the preparer for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

United States TSCA	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.
Canada DSL	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
Kaolin, calcined	66402-68-4	10	

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	Rhode Island
Talc	Х	Х	Х		Х
Stoddard solvent	Х	Х	Х		Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х		Х
Iron oxide	Х	Х	Х		Х

Kaolin, calcined		Х	Х	Х
Diatomaceous earth		Х		Х
Silica, crystalline	Х	Х	Х	Х
Carbon black	Х	Х	Х	Х
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		Х	Х	

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

Prepared By

Product Stewardship Department Complementary Coatings Corp. dba Insl-X 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 1-800-225-5554

Revision	Date:
Revision	Summary

21-Mar-2011 Not available

Disclaimer

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End of MSDS