

Material Safety Data Sheet

X-tenda Coat™ Metal Primer

MSDS No.310545

Date of Preparation: 4/1/2008

Revision: 001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: X-tenda Coat™ Metal Primer

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: Roof Coating Primer

Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-4SYNTEC

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Appearance: White liquid with faint ammonia-like smell
Skin and eye irritant, may cause respiratory irritation.

HMIS

H 2

F 0

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PPE† 1

†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Target Organs: None known

Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Vapor or spray mist can cause headache, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Eye: Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may irritate the eyes. Eye contact with liquid may result in severe irritation.

Skin: Slightly irritating to the skin.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Section 3 - Ingredient Information

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	% wt
Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion (52% water, 48% proprietary acrylic emulsion)	MIXTURE	47
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	12
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8
*Zinc Compound	proprietary	2
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3 Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate	25265-77-40	1
1,2-Propanediol (Propylene glycol)	57-55-6	
Additional Ingredients	CAS Number	% wt
Water	7732-18-5	25

* Indicates toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, see a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes and wipe off excess from skin. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: No specific antidote. Supportive care, treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Special Precautions/Procedures: None known.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 201°F /93.9°C

Burning Rate: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

LEL: 0.62

UEL: 12.5

Flammability Classification: Not flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog or spray as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum system. If unable to remove liquid, then begin to absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water.

Large Spills: Use same procedure as small spill.

Containment: See Small Spills procedure.

Cleanup: See Small Spills procedure.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors and mists. If spilled on clothing, launder before reuse. Do not take internally. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage Requirements: Keep from freezing. Product will coagulate. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Monomer vapors can be evolved with material is heated. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	IDLH
Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion Ammonia	Not established	35 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm	Not established	Not established
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust	Not established	10 mg/m ³	Not established	Not established	Not established
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m ³ c	Not established	10 mg/m ³	Not established	Not established	5,000 mg/m ³
Zinc compound	10mg/m ³ respirable dust	Not established	10 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established

2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3 Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
1,2-Propanediol (There is no OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV for this chemical. AIHA WEEL is 50ppm TOTAL; 10mg/m ³ Aerosol only)						

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (.05 m. sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Position workers upwind when conducting outside spray, mixing, and rolling operations. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to avoid pulling vapors into building. Refer to the current edition of industrial ventilation: a manual of recommended practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for Information on the Design, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Exhaust Systems.

Administrative Controls: None required.

Respiratory Protection: A respirator protection that meets OSHA respirator regulations (1910.134) and ANSI (Z88.2) or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: The use of nitrile rubber gloves is recommended to prevent skin contact. Use Chemical Goggles if splashing may occur or during spray operations wear a face shield, unless a full-face piece respirator is used. Do not wear contact lenses as they may contribute to the severity of injury to the eye from exposure to liquid and/or vapors and spray mist.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: White liquid with a faint ammonia-like odor

Vapor Pressure: 17 mm Hg at 68 °F (20 °C) water

Vapor Density (Air=1): Lighter than air

Evaporation rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): Slower than ether

pH: 8.0

Water Solubility: Miscible

Boiling Point: 212°F(100°C)

Freezing/Melting Point: NA

% Volatile by Weight: 0.59%

Coating V.O.C.: 0.72 lb/gal, 86 g/l

Material V.O.C.: 0.28 lb/gal, 34 g/l

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.207

Flash Point: 201°F /93.9°C

Burning Rate: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

LEL: 0.62

UEL: 12.5

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid storage in extreme heat or cold..

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: * Data is for individual components of preparation.

Eye Effects: 1,2-Propanediol
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Mild
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24 hr Mild

Skin Effects:
1,2-Propanediol
Dermal LD50-Rabbit: 20800 mg/kg.
Titanium dioxide
Dermal LD50-Rabbit >10 g/kg

Ingestion:
1,2-Propanediol LD50 oral mouse = 22 g/kg
LD50 oral rabbit = 18500 mg/kg
LD50 oral rat = 20 g/kg
Titanium dioxide LD50 oral rat > 25 g/kg

Inhalation: Titanium dioxide LC50 rat > 6.82 mg/l (4 hr)
Acute Inhalation Effects: Headache, nausea, irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Acute Oral Effects: Nausea and abdominal pain.
Acute Skin Effects: Irritation
Acute Eye Effects: Irritation
Chronic Effects: Not established. The effects of overexposure are based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this emulsion.
Reproductive: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: No data available.
Mutagenicity: No data available.
Teratogenicity: No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Inherent biodegradability (OECD 302B): This product is expected to be biodegradable.
Titanium dioxide 96 hr LC50 (fathead minnows) > 1,000 mg/l
Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not known.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Not a DOT regulated material.
(United States)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): **The following substance may be reportable under the statute :**

Zinc compound, CAS# Proprietary, Reportable quantity: Unknown

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Zinc compound, CAS# Proprietary

TSCA : The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components that comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200).

TSCA Flags: none known

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: These chemicals are not listed in the California Proposition 65 to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

Massachusetts Haz substance codes:

4 (CAS# 013463-67-7)

4 (CAS# 1317-65-3)

Minnesota Haz Substance:

Codes: A (CAS# 1317-65-3, CAS# 13463-67-7)

I (CAS# 57-55-6)

Hazards: --

Carcinogen? No

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances:

Zinc compound, CAS# Proprietary, Substance# 3012

Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code:

Calcium carbonate, Code: E

1, 2-Propanediol, Code:--

Titanium dioxide, Code:--

Washington Air Contaminant:

TWA (mg/m³ respirable dust) 5(CAS# 1317-65-3)

TWA (mg): 10 (CAS# 013463-67-7)

Canadian WHMIS: This product is not listed in any division, class, or subdivision.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL. See Section 3 for Composition/Information on Ingredients.

EINECS: All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory, or are exempt from notification requirements.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research and Development

Revision Notes: Formatting Changes

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

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