

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET Ultra Durex Satin Primer White

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification	
Product Identifier	
Product Name	Ultra Durex Satin Primer White
Product Number	DE-3315
Recommended use of the chemical and re Application	<u>estrictions on use.</u> Paint
Use advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	See Manufacturer

Supplier Contact Person Manufacturer See Manufacturer Milton Arnold LANCO & HARRIS CORP. 600 MID FLORIDA DRIVE ORLANDO, FL. 32824 407.240.4000 www.lancopaints.com

Not Classified Carc. 2 – H351 Not Classified

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

Office 407.240.4000 9- 5 Eastern M-F Chemtrac 24 Hours: 800-424-9300

2.	Hazard(s) identification
Clas	sification of the substance or mixture
Phy	sical hazards
Hea	Ith hazards
Env	ironmental hazards

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary statements Warning H351 Suspected of causing cancer. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

#### Contains Other hazards

Titanium dioxide, Benzophenone

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

# 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Mixtures The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Titanium Dioxide	10-30%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	
Classification	Carc. 2 – H351
Silicon dioxide	1-5%
CAS number: 7631-86-9	1-5%
Classification	Not classified
Classification	Not classified
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1-5%
CAS number: 112-34-5	
Classification	Eye irrit. 2 – H319
	4 50/
Aluminum hydroxide CAS number: 21645-51-2	1-5%
Classification	Not classified
Classification	Not classified
2-butoxyethanol	<1%
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Classification	Acute Tox. 4 – H302
	Acute Tox. 4 – H312
	Acute Tox. 4 – H332
	Skin Irrit. 2 – H315
	Eye Irrit. 2 – H319
Zirconium(IV) oxide	<1%
CAS number: 1314-23-4	
Classification	Not classified
	10/
methanol CAS number: 67-56-1	<1%
Classification	Flam. Liq 2 – H225
Classification	Acute Tox. 3 – H301
	Acute Tox. 3 – H301 Acute Tox. 3 – H311
	Acute Tox: 3 – H311 Acute Toc: 3 – H331
	STOT SE 1 – H370
	3101 3E 1 - H370
Zinc oxide	<1%
CAS number: 1314-13-2 M factor(Acute)=10 M factor(Chronic)=1	
Classification	Aquatic Acute 1 – H400
	Aquatic Acute 1 – H410
2-aminoethanol	<1%
CAS number: 141-43-5 Classification	Elam Lig 4 H225
Giassingalion	Flam. Liq 4 – H225 Acute Tox. 4 – H302
	Acute Tox. 4 – H312 Acute Toc. 4 – H332
	Skin Corr. 1B – H314
	STOT SE 3 – H335

Benzophenone CAS Number: 119-61-9	<1%
Classification	Carc. 2 – H351

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Dsplayed in Section 16.

Composition comments	*The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water. May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self- contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and affects be	th south and delayed
<u>Most important symptoms and effects, bo</u> General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents maybe inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse

effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

# Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment neededNotes for the doctorTreat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol- resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the substand Specific hazards	<b>ce or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective for firefighters clothing. Standard firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.
Environmental precautions Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for

**s** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Avoid breathing sanding dust. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general	
occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet Change work clothing dally before leaving workplace.

#### Conditions for safe storage, Including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep
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container tightly dosed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s) Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# 8. Exposure Controls / personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): OSHA 50 PPM 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SK Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): ACGIH 20 PPM 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A3

#### Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): ACGIH 200 PPM 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 PPM 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SK

Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): OSHA 200 PPM 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): OSHA 3 PPM Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) 3 PPM

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

SK = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Silicon dioxide (CAS: 7631-86-9)

Immediate danger to life and health 3000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

Immediate danger to life and health

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700 PPM

Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1) 6000 PPM

Immediate danger to life and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to

determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularty inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

**Eye/face protection** Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133.Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection
 Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
 Other skin and body

ProtectionAppropriate footwear and additional protective clothing<br/>complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk<br/>assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

**Hygiene measures** Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

**Respiratory protection** Wear a suitable dust mask. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved.

Environmental exposure Controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Various colors.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	pH {concentrated solution): 9.0-9.5
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability	
or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	10.15 pound/gallon
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (H20 = 1)	1.219
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Coating v.o.c.	98 g/1
Material v.o.c.	40 g/1
Material V.O.C.	40 g/ i
10. Stablility and reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this
,	product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as
	recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage
	conditions.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known
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Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a
	hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with
	the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous	
decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as
	recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion
	products may include the following substances: Harmful

11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

gases or vapors.

Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin Corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IAR Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity- fertility Reproductive toxicity - Development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single expo	sure
STOT- single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated ex	posure
STOT- repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents maybe inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
12. Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<u>Toxicity</u> Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u> Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
<u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility	No data available.
Other adverse effects Other adverse effects	None known.
13. Disposal Considerations	
<u>Waste treatment methods</u> General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DoT).

recycling is not feasible.

#### 15. Regulatory information US State Regulations

# California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Contains components known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Rhode Island • Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# Minnesota •Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### New Jersey "Right To Know- List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Pennsylvania "Right To Know• List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inventories Canada - DSUNDSL Present.

**US-TSCA** Present.

16. Other Information	
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Updated to meet OSHA updated GHS Standard.
Issued by	Milton Arnold
Revision date	11/09/2016
Revision	1
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor</li> <li>H227 Combustible liquid</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation</li> <li>H370 Causes damage to organs</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

#### End of SDS

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.