SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	CC3154		
Product Name:	W/R ALKYD GRAY PRIMER		
Revision Date:	Jul 25, 2016	**Date Printed:**	Jul 19, 2017
Version:	1.0	**Supersedes Date:**	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	Anchor Paint Manufacturing Co., Inc.		
Address:	6707 East 14th Street, Tulsa, OK, US, 74112		
Emergency Phone:	800-424-9300		
Information Phone Number:	918-836-4626		
Fax:	918-836-6421		

Product/Recommended Uses: Paint and Coatings.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

May be harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if swallowed

May cause cancer.

Causes serious eye irritation

Causes skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

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

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/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 advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant or paint recycling center. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of 17.4% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	41% - 50%
0037244-96-5	NEPHELINE SYENITE	9% - 13%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	6% - 8%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	4% - 7%
0000078-92-2	SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	4% - 6%
0014807-96-6	TALC	4% - 5%
0012001-26-2	MICA	1.0% - 1.7%
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.4% - 0.7%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 0.4%
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.2% - 0.3%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.1% - 0.2%
0000096-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME	0.1% - 0.1%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Material can splatter above 100°C/212°F. Polymer film can burn.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Dam up and soak up with inert absorbent material (floor-dry, PIG absorbents, sand, or sawdust). Scoop up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Allow used absorbent material to dry and dispose according to local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is advised.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			20
MICA		20 (a) mppcf			1,3				3b			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	150	450			1			100	305	150	455	100

SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3				6			
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						0.1 f/cc (F) (K)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)			Bronchitis	A3	A3
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	97			Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	A3
MICA	3 (R)			Pneumoconiosis		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC						
SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	303			URT irr; CNS impair		
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TALC	2 (E,R)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumoconiosis; lung cancer; mesothelioma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10			LRT irr	A4	A4

(C) - Ceiling limit, (F) - Respirable fibers, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, (R) - Respirable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.86161 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.18168
VOC Actual	1.25224 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	2.72000 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	41.73310%
% Volatile HAPS	0.00000%
% HAPS	0.11419%

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	8.5
Freezing Point	No information available
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	343 °F
Flash Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Approximately same as water
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F

Lower Explosion Level	No information available
Upper Explosion Level	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Water Solubility	Dispersible
Coefficient Water/Oil	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp	No information available
Decomposition Pt	No information available
Viscosity	>100 cSt (mm2/sec) @ 40 °C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Do not pile or accumulate paint-laden rags, filters or floor sweeping until the paint contained within them is cured.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

There is potential for spontaneous combustion of concentrated paint-laden rags, spray booth filters, or dry-spray floor sweepings.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon, metal oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. This product contains small amounts of 2-butanone oxime which may cause an allergic skin reaction.

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

May be irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

May be harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if swallowed

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.
LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

0000078-92-2 SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 6480 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4900 mg/kg (16)

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace.'Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely oweing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	41% - 50%	TSCA
0037244-96-5	NEPHELINE SYENITE	9% - 13%	SARA312
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	6% - 8%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	4% - 7%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000078-92-2	SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	4% - 6%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	4% - 5%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

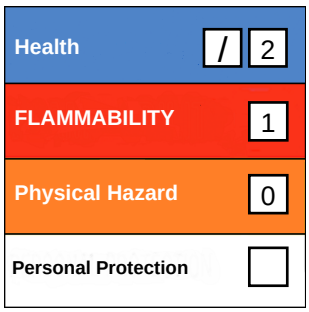
0012001-26-2	MICA	1.0% - 1.7%	SARA312
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.4% - 0.7%	SARA312,TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 0.4%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.2% - 0.3%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.1% - 0.2%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0027253-31-2	COBALT NEODECANOATE	0.1% - 0.2%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0000096-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME	0.1% - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

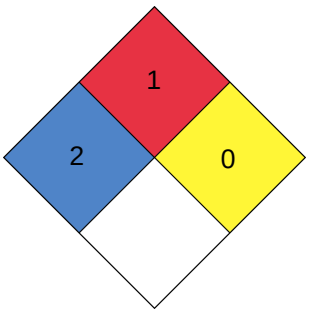
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

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

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jul 25, 2016

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.