# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Per OSHA-recommended ANSI Z400.1-2004 standard format & in accordance with European standard format

Date of preparation: March, 2012

# 1. Product and Company Identification:

Product Name: Storm System™ Quick Dry Oil Primer White #52344 & #52395 Clear Base

Producer: California Products Corporation

150 Dascomb Rd., Andover, MA 01810 (U.S.A.) All Inquiries to: Tel: (978) 623-9980 Fax: (978) 623-9960

Emergency Information: 24 Hour Contact: CHEM-TEL: (800) 255-3924

#### 2. Hazards Identification:

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**: **Product Description**: This product is a liquid with a strong hydrocarbon odor. This product is considered to be a combustible liquid per the OSHA hazard communication standard and should be kept away from heat, flame and sources of ignition. If swallowed, this product may get sucked into the lungs (aspirated) and cause lung damage or even death. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin, which may produce sever irritation or dermatitis.

## Combustible Liquid:

Flash point: 103°F (Seta Flash).

Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.1%, UEL: 5.9%

It has a solvent petroleum odor. When burned the product produces carbon monoxide and other asphyxiates during combustion. Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. Aspiration hazard if swallowed – can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Use ventilation to keep vapor below exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Material splashed into the eyes will irritate tissues. Gently flush material from eyes with clean water.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Pigmented organic solvent-borne paints comprised of pigments, fillers, additives, and organic solvent-borne resinous binder.

### Hazardous ingredients:

Titanium dioxide (CAS #13463-67-7) <25.0% ACGIH TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Mineral Spirits (CAS #64742-47-8) <50%, OSHA PEL 500 ppm Barium metaborate (CAS #13701-59-2) <5.0% OSHA PEL 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 4. First Aid Measures:

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician. SPLASH (EYES): Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician if irritation persists. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. Fire-fighting methods:

Extinguish Media: Foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Minimize breathing vapor or fumes.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not mix or store with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. "Empty" product containers retain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose such containers to flame; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Page One of Four Pages

#### 6. Accidental release measures:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing equipment. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert, absorbent material and non-sparking tools. Avoid contact. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Par 261), State and Local regulations. Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of the MSDS. Use licensed hazardous waste disposal concern.

## 7. Handling and Storage:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. Refer to OSHA 79CFR Part 1910.106 for specific storage requirements. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Drums of this material should be grounded and bonded when pouring. Do not weld or flame-cut an empty drum. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Can cause allergic respiratory reaction. Can cause allergic skin reaction. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing sanding dusts.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use (MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use approved airline-type respirators or hoods in confined areas.

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of work area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable/air mixtures will be encountered. All application areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.94.

PROTECTION GLOVES: Gloves should be worn if skin contact is likely. Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear including side shields, face shields, or chemical splash goggles (ANSIZ-87.1, or approved equivalent).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Use protective cream if skin contact is likely. Use full face shield, apron or other appropriate equipment.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the wash room. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties:

Forms: Viscous liquid, slight petroleum odor

Density: 11.9 lbs./gal. (white)

Boiling Point of major constituent (mineral spirits): 150-190°F Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Mineral Spirits: 2mm @ 68°F

Vapor Density: (Air = 1), heavier than air

Solubility in water: Nil

Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): 0.13

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity:

Stability: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable. Hazardous reactions: Avoid high temperatures, amines, acids, hydroxyl or other active hydrogen compounds. Hazardous Decompositions Products: Incomplete combustions may produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and other asphyxiates.

# 11. Toxicological Information:

Mineral Spirits; Ihl – rat LC<sub>50</sub>:3400 ppm/4H

This product may contain more that 0.1% crystalline silica (CAS #14808-60-7) which has been classified by IARC as a Class I carcinogen. Normal application procedures pose no hazard since the silica is wet and encapsulated, but grinding or sanding dried films may yield respirable silica dusts. Control exposures to less than 0.1 mg per cubic meter of air using approved dust filter respirators. Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with product may cause slight skin irritation. Impervious gloves should be worn if prolonged skin contact is likely.

### 12. Ecological Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous to the environment. If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to bird and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming. Ecotoxicity effects: The 96 hour LC50 of a water accommodated fraction (WAF) of mineral spirits is >1,000 mg/l in rainbow trout.

### 13. Disposal considerations:

Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), State and Local regulations. Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of the MSDS. Use licensed hazardous waste disposal concern.

## 14. Transportation Information:

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Class:

Not regulated (In containers less than 119 gallons via surface transportation) Per CFR 49 173.150(8).

## 15. Regulatory Information:

VOC CONTENT:

Information on the maximum volatile organic compound (VOC) content of individual products appears on product labels.

## U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: Non Applicable

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity: Not Applicable SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Hazard Classes:

• Immediate/Acute Health Effects: Yes

Delayed/Chronic Health Effects: No

Fire Hazard: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Reactivity Hazard: No

EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.

### CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are listed on the Canadian (DSL) Domestic Substance List.

# EUROPEAN (ECC) REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.

## 16. Other Information:

Note: Per 29CFR 1910.1200 (g) (2) (1) (C) (2), only hazardous substances present in excess of 1.0% by weight (or 0.1% for carcinogens) must be listed on an MSDS.

HMIS HAZARD RATING			
Health 1	Flammability 2	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection H
HAZARD INDEX			
0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe			
PERSONAL PROTECTION CODE:			
H=Rubber gloves, safety goggles, rubber apron, organic vapor			
respirator			

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 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 (5323) or log on to: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a>