

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision 1

Prepared 2009-11-20

## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 1K Low VOC Speed Sealer

Product Code: 6091, 6094

Manufacturer/Supplier:  
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES  
2040 Heiserman Dr.  
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s): 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC),  
613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)  
Business Phone: 810-220-3000  
Product Use: Primer  
MSDS Prepared By: Kathy Straccia

## Section 2 - Composition

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6 40 to 50% Vapor Pressure: 5.3 20 C	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Acetone 67-64-1 30 to 40% Vapor Pressure: 186	The Federal OSHA standard is 1,000 ppm (2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), the DFG/MAK value is 500 ppm (1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), Peak Limitations are 2 × normal MAK (30 minute average value); not to exceed 4 times per shift.	The ACGIH has a TWA of 500 ppm (1,188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) and a STEL of 750 ppm (1,782 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).	
Acrylic Polymer, Proprietary 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Acetic acid, hexyl ester 142-92-7 4 percent Vapor Pressure: 5 20	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7 1 to 5%	The OSHA TWA is 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	The ACGIH TLV is: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust containing no asbestos).	NIOSH REL = potential occupational carcinogen. The NIOSH IDLH = (Ca) 5,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . The DFG MAK is 6.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Several states have set guidelines or standards for titanium dioxide in ambient air ranging from 0.13 – 0.79 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Montana) to 17.86 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kansas) to 80.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Virginia) to 300.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Connecticut).
Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 14807-96-6 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 0	The OSHA TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	NIOSH and ACGIH recommend a TWA (respirable fraction) for talc containing no asbestos fibers of 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	For talc containing asbestos fibers, the TWA for asbestos should be used. HSE has set an 8-hour TWA of 10

mg/m3 of total inhalable dust and 1.0 mg/m3 of respirable dust.

Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 0	OSHA has proposed this same limit, with the provision that 10 mg/m3 is for total dust and that a limit of 5 mg/m3 be set for the respirable fraction.	The ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 with the notation that this value applies to a material free of asbestos and containing <1% of silica.	
Strontium zinc phosphosilicate 66402-68-4 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	
Dibutyl Phthalate 84-74-2 0.1 to 1.0% Vapor Pressure: .00012	The Federal legal limit (OSHA PEL) and ACGIH recommended TWA is 5 mg/m3.	The Federal legal limit (OSHA PEL) and ACGIH recommended TWA is 5 mg/m3.	The NIOSH IDLH level is 9,300 mg/m3.
Silica, Amorphous 7631-86-9 0.3 percent Vapor Pressure: 0	OSHA has set a TWA of 20 mppcf or (80 mg/m3/% SiO2).	The ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 as inhalable particulate and 3 mg/m3 as respirable particulates.	The NIOSH 10-hour TWA is 6 mg/m3. The NIOSH IDLH = 3,000 mg/m3. HSE set TWA values of 6 mg/m3 for total inhalable dust and 3 mg/m3 for respirable dust. The former USSR-UNEP/IRPTC project has set a MAC of 2 mg/m3 in workplace air.
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 0.0 to 0.1% Vapor Pressure: 1 mmHg	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Note: HMIS ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



OXIDIZER



HMIS Rating: 3\* - 3 1

**Routes of Entry**

Inhalation      Skin Contact      Eye Contact      Ingestion

**Target Organs**

Eyes      Skin      Kidneys      Liver      Lungs      Nervous System      Reproductive System

**ACUTE:**

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

**Effects of Overexposure, 1K Low VOC Speed Sealer:**

## Effects of Overexposure, 1K Low VOC Speed Sealer:

- Short Term Exposure** Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic). Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. Talc can affect you when breathed in. Can cause eye and lung irritation. Inhalation can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phlegm. Irritates the skin. Amorphous fused silica can affect you when breathed in. Exposure can cause a very serious lung disease called silicosis, with cough and shortness of breath. Very high exposures can cause this problem to develop in a few weeks, or with lower exposures it may occur over many years. Silicosis can cause death. If silicosis develops, chances of getting tuberculosis are increased. The disease may progress, with or without continued exposure. If it does, this can be crippling or even fatal. The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and nasal passages and upper respiratory system. May cause stomach irritation; light
- Long Term Exposure** Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles"). There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions. May affects the lungs causing talc fibrotic pneumoconiosis. Repeated high exposure can cause scarring of the lungs. Symptoms of shortness of breath and cough can develop. This disease can be disabling and fatal. Talc can cause the chest x-ray to become abnormal. Contact can cause eye irritation, and may lead to a reaction causing serious eye damage. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles, resulting in baritosis (a form of benign pneumoconiosis) (WHO). High exposures may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen. Unknown at this time. However this chemical may cause lung problems. Di-n-butyl phthalate may also damage the developing fetus and may also damage the testes (male reproductive glands).

Carbon Black: (ACGIH)  
Titanium Dioxide (Dust): (RTECS)  
Silica, Amorphous: 1-2A, N-1, CP-65

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

**INHALATION:** Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with clean water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 0 C (32 F)  
LEL: 0.5 %  
UEL: 112.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, Other.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO<sub>2</sub> gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the Emergency Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

### Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance **Grey**

Odor	<b>Organic solvent</b>
Physical State	<b>Liquid</b>
Vapor Density	<b>Faster than Butyl Acetate</b>
Vapor Density	<b>3.91</b>
Boiling Range	<b>56 to 3000 C</b>
Specific Gravity (SG)	<b>1.121</b>
Lbs VOC/Gal (- H2O & Ex Solv)	<b>2.10</b>
Lbs VOC/Gal	<b>0.40</b>

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatible with:

Strong oxidizers  
 Aluminum surfaces  
 Acids  
 Strong bases  
 Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide  
 Oxides of sulphur  
 Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and cyanide.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

This material has not been tested for toxicological effects.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal. Product should be disposed of in accordance with all governmental regulations. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal under RCRA, 40CFR261. Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

**USA (DOT) Status:** UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II, For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

**Water (IMDG) Status:** UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II

**Air (ICAO, IATA) Status:** UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II

**Canada (TDG) Status:** UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 0.1 to 1.0 percent

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 300 to 400 PPM

DSL Status: The following chemicals are not listed on the DSL Inventory and or are not in compliance with the DSL

-None

EINECS : The following chemicals are not listed on the EINECS Inventory and or are not in compliance with the EINECS

-None

The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK:

67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 1 to 5 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 0 percent  
1314-13-2 Zinc Oxide 0 percent  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
108-83-8 Diisobutyl Ketone 62 PPM

New Jersey RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 1 to 5 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 1 to 5 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 0 percent  
1314-13-2 Zinc Oxide 0 percent  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
108-83-8 Diisobutyl Ketone 62 PPM

Pennsylvania RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 1 to 5 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 1 to 5 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 0 percent  
1314-13-2 Zinc Oxide 0 percent  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
108-83-8 Diisobutyl Ketone 62 PPM

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 0.1 to 1.0 percent

Rhode Island RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 30 to 40 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 1 to 5 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 1 to 5 percent  
1314-13-2 Zinc Oxide 0 percent  
108-83-8 Diisobutyl Ketone 62 PPM

**Section 313 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.

- None

WHMIS:

- B2 D2A D2B

The following are not listed under TSCA or do not meet the reporting/listing requirements under TSCA

-None

The following are reportable under SARA 312

98-56-6 Chlorobenzotrifluoride 40 - 50%

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 1.0 - 5%

7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 0.27%

142-92-7 Acetic acid, hexyl ester 4.2%

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 0.1 - 1.0%

<b>Section 16 - Other Information</b>
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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Filename: 6091, 6094 kstraccia 20091120.RTF  
Directory: G:\MSDSs\Formulator MSDSs  
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\koman\Application  
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dotm  
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