SAFETY DATA SHEET

1-15

Section 1. Identification

Product name : WASHPRIMER

Product code : 1-15

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Imported By:

The Sherwin-Williams Company 4440 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, OH 44128

Emergency telephone number of the company

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: 55-4160-8800 / 55-4160-8819 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 798-5872 Mexico: 800-022-7926

Transportation Emergency

Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 51/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
n-Butyl Acetate	≥25 - ≤50	123-86-4
2-Propanol	≥10 - ≤25	67-63-0
Talc	≤10	14807-96-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤4.7	78-83-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤5	108-65-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Zinc Oxide	≤3	1314-13-2
Ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 52/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush

eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns

must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to

fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain

an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush

contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a

physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth

with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 53/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Remark

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/13/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/18/2024 Version: 5 4/20 1-15 **WASHPRIMER** SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 55/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 56/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

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		TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision 7/20 : 12/13/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/18/2024 Version:5 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

1-15 WASHPRIMER

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. talc (none asbestiform) 14807-96-6 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **Xylene** 1330-20-7 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 ma/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1 OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 58/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Zinc Oxide 1314-13-2 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable aerosol fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable dust and fume TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 59/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

	CAS#	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xileno, mezcla] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-Propanol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-Propanol	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 40 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.
Xylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 510/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)]

BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)

BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

BEI: semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.

Appropriate engineering controls

Ethylbenzene

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 511/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Various

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

: 81°C (177.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 18°C (64.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) **Flammability** : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Lower: 1% Upper: 13.1%

Vapor pressure : 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2.07 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.09

Solubility(ies) :

 Media
 Result

 cold water
 Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 512/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 15.562 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
•	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	_

Date of issue/Date of revision

1-15

: 12/13/2024 Date of previous issue

Version : 5

: 11/18/2024

13/20

WASHPRIMER

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 11. Toxicological information

				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Talc	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 514/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc	Category 1	-	lungs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 515/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	16037.15 mg/kg
Dermal	31330.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	923.09 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Zinc Oxide	Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	72 hours
•	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/13/2024Date of previous issue: 11/18/2024Version: 516/201-15WASHPRIMERSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

:11/18/2024

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Zinc Oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	II	11	II	II

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/13/2024 Date of previous issue

Version : 5

17/20

1-15 WASHPRIMER

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required wher transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤ kg. Emergency schedules F-E, SE
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED and rely on information provided to us by our raw material suppliers. Our suppliers often provide an estimated value or range less than a certain upper limit. We calculate MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES using defined values, if provided, or the upper limit reported by our supplier. Additionally, the suppliers' information may include amounts present in the product as unintentional byproducts or impurities. Variations may occur in individual batches due to adjustments made during production.

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Mercury (as Hg)	0.000003	
Xylene, mixed isomers	5	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	1	100-41-4
Zinc Compound	8	
Zinc	4	
Lead (as Pb)	0.00009	

SARA 302/304

SARA 302/304 (40 CFR part 302) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

Date of issu	e/Date of revision	: 12/13/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/18/2024	Version :5	18/20
1-15	WASHPRIMER				SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

<u>History</u>

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 12/13/2024
 Date of previous issue
 : 11/18/2024
 Version
 : 5
 20/20

 1-15
 WASHPRIMER
 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US