Safety Data Sheet

according to WHMIS

TIP TOP PRIMER PR 805

1. Identification

Product identifier

TIP TOP PRIMER PR 805

Art.-No.

525 2422, 525 2431, 525 2732

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Primer Coat

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	REMA TIP TOP / North America Inc.
Street:	1500 Industrial Blvd
Place:	Madison, GA 30650, USA
Telephone:	+1 800 225 7362,
Internet:	www.rematiptop.com
Responsible Department:	Responsible for the safety data sheet: sds@gbk-ingelheim.de
Emergency telephone number:	(USA domestic) 1 800 535 5053 or international (001) 352 323 3500 Infotrac/GBK GmbH-ID: 93591

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS 2015

Flammable liquids: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Acute toxicity: Category 4 (inhalation)
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (narcotic effects) (respiratory tract irritation)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 3

Label elements

WHMIS 2015

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) none of the substances, contained in this product are a PBT / vPvB substance.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Preparation with polymers in xylene and 4-methylpentan-2-one

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name	Quantity
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	< 50 %
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	< 25 %
108-95-2	Phenol	< 3 %
78-93-3	Butanone	< 5 %
1314-13-2	Zinc oxide	< 1 %
108-88-3	Toluene	< 1 %

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove contaminated soaked clothing immediately.
Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
In the event of persistent symptoms receive medical treatment.
Take away from danger area and lay down affected person.

After inhalation

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.
Seek medical treatment immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Possible risk of resorption through skin.
If a person feels unwell or symptoms of skin irritation appear, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Seek medical treatment by eye specialist.

After ingestion

Do not induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Summon a doctor immediately.
Induce vomiting only upon the advice of a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed

Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water-spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire may produce:
carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use breathing apparatus with independent air supply.
Protective suit.

Additional information

Vapours are heavier than air and spread along ground.
The vapour/air mixture is explosive, even in empty, uncleaned receptacles.
Cool containers at risk with water spray jet.
Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove persons to safety.

For non-emergency personnel

Do not breathe vapours.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

In case of vapour formation use respirator.
Use personal protective clothing.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

For cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

Reference to other sections

Observe protective instructions (see Sections 7 and 8).
Information for disposal look up chapter 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Do not wear contact lenses when handling the product.
Keep container tightly closed.
Vapours are heavier than air and spread along ground.
Keep a good ventilation and air-exhaust at the place of work.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Do not smoke.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Pay attention to anti-explosion protection rules: In case of an explosive atmosphere use only explosion-proof equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not inhale vapours.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Remove and wash contaminated clothes before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Pay attention to anti-explosion rules.

Hints on joint storage

Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits (ACGIH)

CAS No	Chemical name	ppm	mg/m³	F/ml	Category	Origin
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	20	-		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	75			TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
		150			STEL (15 min)	ACGIH-2025
108-95-2	Phenol	5	19		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide: Finescale particles (Respirable particulate matter)	-	2.5		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
108-88-3	Toluene	20	-		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
-	Wood dusts (inhalable fraction): All other species/All other wood dusts		1		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
1330-20-7	Xylene: mixed isomers	20			TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
1314-13-2	Zinc oxide (respirable fraction)		2		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2025
			10		STEL (15 min)	ACGIH-2025

Biological limit values

CAS No	Chemical name	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (ACGIH 2025)	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1 mg/L	urine	End of shift
108-95-2	PHENOL (ACGIH 2025)	Phenol (with hydrolysis, creatinine)	250 mg/g	urine	End of shift
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (ACGIH 2025)	Methyl ethyl ketone	2 mg/L	urine	End of shift
108-88-3	TOLUENE (ACGIH 2025)	Toluene	0.02 mg/L	blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene (ACGIH 2025)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (creatinine)	0.15 g/g	urine	End of shift

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting goggles.
Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Hand protection

Splash protection:
Protective gloves resistant to chemicals made of butyl, Minimum coat thickness 0,7 mm, Permeation resistance (wear duration) > 240 minutes, i.e. protective glove <Butoject 898> made by www.kcl.de.
This recommendation refers exclusively to the chemical compatibility and the lab test conforming to EN 374 carried out under lab conditions.
Requirements can vary as a function of the use. Therefore it is necessary to adhere additionally to the recommendations given by the manufacturer of protective gloves.

Skin protection

Solvent-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment (gas filter type A).

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Aromatic

		Test method
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point/freezing point:	n. d.	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	n. d.	
Sublimation point:	n.a.	
Softening point:	n. d.	
Pour point:	n. d.	
Flash point:	15 °C	
Flammability		
Solid/liquid:	n.a.	
Explosive properties		
The product is considered non-explosive; nevertheless explosive vapour/air mixture can be generated.		
Lower explosive limits:	1,4 vol. %	(*)
Upper explosive limits:	7,5 vol. %	(*)
Auto-ignition temperature:	n. d.	
Self-ignition temperature		
Solid:	n.a.	
Gas:	n.a.	
Decomposition temperature:	n. d.	
pH-Value:	n. d.	
Viscosity / dynamic:	10 - 300 mPa·s	
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 40 °C)	> 20,5 mm²/s	
Flow time:	n. d.	
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents		
n. d.		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	n. d.	
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	n. d.	
Density (at 20 °C):	0,87 - 0,92 g/cm³	
Bulk density:	n.a.	
Relative vapour density:	n. d.	

Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Sustained combustibility: Sustained combustibility

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidising.

Other safety characteristics

Solvent separation test:	n. d.
Solvent content:	< 75 %
Evaporation rate:	n. d.

Further Information

(*) 4-Methylpentan-2-one

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
Vapour/air mixtures are explosive at intensive warming.
Heating can release vapours which can be ignited.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.
Fire may produce:
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.
No toxicological data available.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitizing effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Suspected of causing cancer. (4-Methylpentan-2-one)
Suspected of causing genetic defects. (Phenol)
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Toluene)

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (4-Methylpentan-2-one; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (4-Methylpentan-2-one)

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene; Phenol)

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Practical experience

Classification in compliance with the assessment procedure specified in the Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008.

Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other information

Inhalation of vapours is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Possible risk of resorption through skin.
Inhalation of high vapour concentration may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation of vapours is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough.
May cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecological dates are not available.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Zinc oxide
EC50/Selenastrum capricornutum/72 h = 0,17 mg/l
4-Methylpentan-2-one
LC50/Pimephales promelas/96 h = 505 - 540 mg/l
EC50/Daphnia magna/48 h = 170 mg/l
EC50/Selenastrum capricornutum/72 h = 170 mg/l
Toluene
LC50/Carassius Auratus/96 h = 13 mg/l
EC50/algae/72 h = 12,5 mg/l [OECD 201]
Ethyl benzene
ErC50/algae/96 h = 3,6 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

Other adverse effects

Hazardous water pollutant.

Further information

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal.
Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.
Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of like the product.
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

14. Transport information

Canadian TDG

UN number:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint
Hazard classes:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3
Limited quantity:	5L

Marine transport (IMDG)

UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
United Nations proper shipping name:	Paint
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Marine pollutant:	No
Limited quantity:	5 L / 30 kg
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
United Nations proper shipping name:	Paint
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Limited quantity Passenger:	1 L
Passenger LQ:	Y341
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L

Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

DSL/NDSL inventory status

All components are listed on the DSL Inventory.

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

4-Methylpentan-2-one, Xylene, Ethyl benzene, Phenol, Toluene, Zinc oxide

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route
RID = Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises dangereuses
ADN = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure
IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA/ICAO = International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
IBC-Code = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
EN = European norm
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
DIN = Deutsche Industrie Norm
PBT = Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

LD = Lethal dose
LC = Lethal concentration
EC = Effect concentration
IC = Median immobilisation concentration or median inhibitory concentration

Further Information

Data of sections 4 to 8, as well as 10 to 12, do not necessarily refer to the use and the regular handling of the product (in this sense consult package leaflet and expert information), but to release of major amounts in case of accidents and irregularities.
The information describes exclusively the safety requirements for the product (s) and is based on the present level of our knowledge.
The delivery specifications are contained in the corresponding product sheet.
This data does not constitute a guarantee for the characteristics of the product(s) as defined by the legal warranty regulations.
(n.a. = not applicable; n.d. = not determined)

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)