

## Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 5 May 2009

Version 7.01

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name : **ETCH PRIMER CATALYST**  
 Code : JH2150  
 Supplier : Refinish Products  
 19699 Progress Drive  
 Strongsville, OH 44149

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
 (514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

## 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CANNOT BE MADE NON POISONOUS. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (section 11)

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
ethanol	64-17-5	60 - 100
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1 - 5

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

### 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
phosphorus oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- 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 or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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. Do not store above the following temperature: 120F / 49C.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	OSHA	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
ethanol	TWA	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established
butan-1-ol	TWA	20 ppm	100 ppm	20 ppm	Not established 50 ppm C	Not established Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established		
ethyl acetate	TWA	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not established
methanol	TWA	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
	STEL	250 ppm	Not established	250 ppm	250 ppm	Not established
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
	STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	TD	= Total dust
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
R	= Respirable	Z	= OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.

### Personal protection

- Eyes** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Hands** : 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.
- Gloves** : nitrile, neoprene

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 3.2%
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 0.83
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 6.93
- Vapor pressure** : 5.9 kPa (43.9 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Volatility** : 99% (v/v), 97.25% (w/w)
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : 246 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
- Octanol/water partition coefficient** : Not available.
- % Solid. (w/w)** : 2.75

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
- 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.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong alkalis
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 gm/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
phosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2740 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>850 mg/m3	1 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Defatting irritant?** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), ears.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
ethanol	A4	-	-	-	-	-
ethyl acetate	A4	-	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Developmental effects** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 230000 to 250000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14 . Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Additional information
UN	1263	Paint	3	II	-
IMDG	1263	Paint	3	II	-
DOT	1263	Paint	3	II	-

PG\* : Packing group

Product name ETCH PRIMER CATALYST

## 14 . Transport information

Reportable quantity RQ : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: phosphoric acid: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); butan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); ethyl acetate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

## 15 . Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

### United States

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** phosphoric acid; butan-1-ol; ethanol; methanol; ethyl acetate**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**

phosphoric acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard; butan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; ethanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; ethyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: phosphoric acid: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); butan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); ethyl acetate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

### SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

### Product name

: butan-1-ol  
methanol

### CAS number

71-36-3  
67-56-1

### Concentration

5 - 10  
1 - 5

### Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class E: Corrosive liquid. Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 3 Reactivity : 0

## 16 . Other information

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

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint &amp; Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

## 16 . Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3      Flammability : 3      Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*