

Material Safety Data Sheet



(11095)

Date of issue 8 February 2014

Version 19.01

1. Product and company identification

Product name : 2C EPOXY PRIMER ZERO IN
Code : 638100A
Supplier : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number : (905) 823-1100 (MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA) 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Eastern

APPROVED MATERIAL

APR 22 2014

MSDS # 11095

APPROVED BY *[Signature]*

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. May form explosive peroxides. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Keep away from combustible material. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	25036-25-3	10 - 30
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	7 - 13
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	5 - 10
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 - 5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 - 1.5
aluminium orthophosphate	7784-30-7	0.5 - 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. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. May form explosive peroxide. 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. Avoid shock and friction. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/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. Avoid breathing 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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. 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
xylene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
barium sulfate	TWA	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³ TD 5 mg/m ³ R	10 mg/m ³ TD	Not established	Not established
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³ TD	10 mg/m ³ TD	10 mg/m ³ (as Ti)	Not established
titanium dioxide	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m ³ (as Ti)	Not established
	TWA	20 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
4-methylpentan-2-one	STEL	75 ppm	Not established	75 ppm	75 ppm	Not established
	TWA	50 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
1-methoxy-2-propanol	STEL	100 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	Not established	Not established
	TWA	20 ppm	100 ppm	20 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
ethylbenzene	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	125 ppm	Not established
	TWA	Not established	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	100 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm	Not established	25 ppm	25 ppm	Not established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	35 ppm	Not established
	TWA	1 mg/m ³ R	Not established	1 mg/m ³ R	Not established	Not established
aluminium orthophosphate	TWA	1 mg/m ³ R	Not established	1 mg/m ³ R	Not established	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	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Open cup: 18°C (64.4°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 1.1%
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 38°C (100.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.2
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 10.01
- Vapor pressure** : 1.3 kPa (9.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Volatility** : 59% (v/v), 41.38% (w/w)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.78 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- % Solid. (w/w)** : 58.62

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. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: water, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials
- 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
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	32772 mg/m3	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		

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).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
xylene	A4	3	-	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	A3	2B	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	A4	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-
aluminium orthophosphate	A4	-	-	-

Carcinogen Classification code: ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
 IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
 NTP: Proven, Possible
 OSHA: +
 Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
barium sulfate	Acute EC50 32000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 to 5700 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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

13 . Disposal considerations

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.

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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N1263	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N1263	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N1263	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
Product RQ (lbs)	558.27	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Mexico** : None identified.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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 (DSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe inventory (REACH)** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)** : Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand (NZIoC)** : Substance Use Restricted

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15. Regulatory information

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

United States

U.S. Federal regulations :

SARA 302/304: Formaldehyde; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); zinc oxide: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; trizinc bis(orthophosphate): No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; 4-methylpentan-2-one: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

SARA 311/312 SDS Distribution - Chemical Inventory - Hazard Identification:

Chemical name	CAS #	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Pressure
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	25036-25-3	Y	N	N	N	N
xylene	1330-20-7	Y	N	Y	N	N
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	N	N	N	N	N
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	N	Y	N	N	N
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	Y	N	Y	N	N
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Y	N	Y	N	N
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Y	N	Y	N	N
aluminium orthophosphate	7784-30-7	N	N	N	N	N
Product as-supplied :		Y	Y	Y	Y	N

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	5 - 10
	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 - 1.5

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * 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 & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

Product name 2C EPOXY PRIMER ZERO IN

16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 1/7/2014.

Organization that prepared : EHS
the MSDS 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.