

(11210)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-25-2013

MSDS Number: 110001

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: Dura Build 2.1 Gray
Product Numbers: 102260, 102261
Product Use: VOC Compliant Acrylic Primer Surfacer

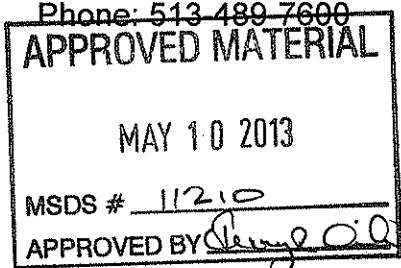
Company

ITW Evercoat
a Division of Illinois Tool Works Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, Ohio USA
Phone: 513-489-7600

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

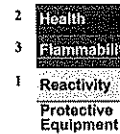
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666

Prepared By: Safety Department



HMIS CODES

Health 2
Flammability 3
Reactivity 1



Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Table with 6 columns: % by WT, CAS No., INGREDIENT, UNITS, and VP. Lists hazardous ingredients like Dibutyl Phthalate, Glycol Ether PM Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, Tert Butyl Acetate, and Acetone with their respective exposure limits.

			NIOSH	IDLH: 2500 ppm (10% LEL)	
5 - 20%	108-88-3	Toluene	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH NIOSH OSHA OSHA	20 ppm (TWA) N/E 200 ppm (TWA) N/E REL: 100 ppm (TWA) STEL: 150 ppm IDLH: 500 ppm Ceiling Limit: 300ppm Max Concentration: 500ppm	21
1 - 5%	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) N/E 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) N/E IDLH: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
5 - 20%	14807-96-6	Talc	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) respirable N/E 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA), respirable N/E 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) respirable	
5 - 20%	64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	.8
5 - 20%	1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	N/A
1 - 5%	112945-52-5	Silicon dioxide	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) respirable N/E 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) respirable N/E	
5 - 20%	546-93-0	Magnesium Carbonate	ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH OSHA	N/E N/E TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust N/E TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust) TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable) TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable)	0

### Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Flammable



Fire Diamond

#### ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

## EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

## MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None generally recognized.

## CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

### Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

#### If INHALED:

If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quite.

#### If on SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

#### If in EYES:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### If SWALLOWED:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

### Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
-4 F	0.5	12.8

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

#### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

## Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

## Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

### VENTILATION:

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.



### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.



### PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.



### EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

## Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	9.739 lb/gal	1168 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.170	
BOILING POINT	0 - 644 F	-18 - 340 C
VOLATILES	45.1 % by wt	62.1 % by vol
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	2.09 lb/gal	250 g/l
ACTUAL VOC	1.08 lb/gal	130 g/l

## Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### STABILITY:

This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None Known.

### INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

None Known.

## Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.      Ingredient Name

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84-74-2      Dibutyl Phthalate

IARC Classification      Not Established  
Oral LD-50: (rat)                      20,000 - 25,000 mg/kg  
Dermal LD-50: (guinea Pig)      >2096 mg.kg>2ml/kg (highest dose tested)  
Dermal LD-50 (rabbit)              >20,960 mg/kg>ml/kg (highest tested)  
Skin Irritation (guinea pig)      Slight  
Skin Irritation (rabbit)              None  
Eye Irritation (human)              slight

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108-65-6      Glycol Ether PM Acetate

IARC Classification      Not Established  
Acute Inhalation Effects: Rabbit, oral, LD 50 : >5 gm/kg Chronic Effects: None Listed  
Acute Oral Effects: Rat, oral, LD50: 8532 mg/kg

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141-78-6      Ethyl Acetate

IARC Classification Not Established  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 5,600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC Lo Rat: 16000 ppm, 6h

Acute dermal toxicity: No data available

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540-88-5 Tert Butyl Acetate

IARC Classification Not Established  
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 4100 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC 50 Rat: (>)2230 mg/m3, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: (>)2g/kg

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67-64-1 Acetone

IARC Classification Not Established  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC Lo Rat: 16000 ppm, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 20,000 mg/kg

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108-88-3 Toluene

IARC Classification Group 3  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 2600-7500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 8000 ppm, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg

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13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

IARC Classification Group 2B

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14807-96-6 Talc

IARC Classification Group 3

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64742-95-6 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

IARC Classification        Not Established

Acute oral toxicity

LD50: 3,500 mg/kg (rat, female)

LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat, Male/Female)

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50: 10.2 mg/l, 4 h (rat)

LC50: 5.2 mg/l, 4 h (rat)

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50: > 3,160 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation

rabbit, Draize, Exposure Time: 24 h, Slightly irritating

Eye irritation

rabbit, Draize, Exposure Time: 24 h, Slightly irritating

Sensitisation

dermal: non-sensitizer (guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Other method)

Repeated dose toxicity

90 D, Inhalation: NOAEL: 6.6 mg/l, (rat)

14 D, dermal: NOAEL: 3,750 mg/kg, (rabbit)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Carcinogenicity

mouse, male, dermal, 2 Y,

negative

rat, Male/Female, inhalation, 109 w, 6 hrs/day 7 days/week,

positive, Kidney carcinomas were found in male rats only at all dose levels.

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Two generation study, inhalation, 6 hrs/day 7 days/week, (rat, Male/Female)

NOAEL (F1): 500 ppm,

NOAEL (F2): 500 ppm

No effects on Reproductive parameters observed at doses tested.

Three generation study, inhalation, 6 hrs/day 7 days/week, (rat, Male/Female)

No effects on Reproductive parameters observed at doses tested.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

rat, female, inhalation, NOAEL (teratogenicity): > 1,573 ppm, No

Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

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1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

IARC Classification Not Established  
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112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

IARC Classification Not Established

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50: LD50/oral/rat = > 5000 mg/kg.

Inhalation LC50: Due to the product's physical characteristics, no suitable testing procedure is available.

Dermal LD50: LD50/dermal/rabbit = > 2000 mg/kg.

Eye Irritation: Draize score 1.0/110 @ 24 hr.

Skin Irritation: 0/8 @ 24 hr.

**SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY**

No significant treatment-related adverse effects were observed in rats administered silica at doses of up to 8% silica in their diet for a duration of 2 weeks to 6 months.

**CHRONIC TOXICITY**

Carcinogenic Effects: Does not contain any substances greater than 0.1% listed by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration),

ACGIH (American Conference for Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or EU (European Union).

**OTHER**

Mutagenic Effects:

Not mutagenic in AMES Test, Negative in the unscheduled DNA synthesis assay, Negative in the chromosome aberration test in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells.

Reproductive Toxicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. According to experience not expected. Sensitizing Effects: According to experience, sensitization is not expected.

Synergistic Materials: None reasonably foreseeable.

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546-93-0 Magnesium Carbonate

IARC Classification Not Established  
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**IARC Reference**

**IARC Group 1: The agent is *carcinogenic to humans***

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

**IARC Group 2A: The agent is *probably carcinogenic to humans*.**

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on



mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

**IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.**

This category is used for agents for which there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

**IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.**

This category is used most commonly for agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

**IARC Group 4: The agent is probably not carcinogenic to humans.**

This category is used for agents for which there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

**Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

CAS No.            Ingredient Name

84-74-2            Dibutyl Phthalate

Oxygen Demand Data:

BOD-5: 340 mg/g

BOD-5: 430 mg/g

COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand): 1710 mg/g

ThBOD: 2240 mg/g

Acute Aquatic Effects Data:

96h LC50 (flathead minnow): 0.92 mg/l NOEC: 0.32 mg/l

96h LC50 (rainbow trout): 1.6 mg/l NOEC: 0.5 mg/l

96h LC50 (sheephead minnow): >0.6 mg/l NOEC: 0.6 mg/l

96h LC50 (bluegill sunfish): 0.48 mg/l NOEC: 0.42 mg/l

48h EC50 (daphnid): 3.0 mg/l NOEC: 1.7 mg/l

108-65-6            Glycol Ether PM Acetate

Ecotoxicity: Rainbow Trout LC50: 100-180mg/L; Daphnia Magna LC50: >400mg/L

Environmental Fate: Biodegradable over time with low bioconcentration potential and a high mobility rate in the soil.

Environmental Degradation: Biodegradation 84% after 28 days (OECD test No. 301F)

141-78-6            Ethyl Acetate

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish: No data available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available

Environmental fate and pathways: No data available

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540-88-5                    Tert Butyl Acetate

NA

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67-64-1                    Acetone

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish: No data available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available

Environmental fate and pathways: No data available

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108-88-3                    Toluene

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and prolonged Toxicity to fish: No Data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No Data

Environmental fate and pathways: No Data

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13463-67-7                    Titanium Dioxide

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14807-96-6                    Talc

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 g/L (semi-static)

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64742-95-6                    Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

5 Days, 190 mg/l

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

440 mg/g

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 320 - 435 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 h)  
LC50: 9.22 mg/l (Rainbow (Donaldson) Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h)

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50: 170 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)  
EC50: 226 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h) Toxicity to Aquatic Plants  
EC50: 56 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 72 h)  
EC50: 19 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 72 h)

**Toxicity Other Non-Mammal Terrestrial Species**  
> 2,250 mg/kg, (Bobwhite quail)

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1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

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112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

Aquatic Toxicity: Fish (Brachydanio rerio) LC50 (96 hours): > 10,000 mg/l; (Method: OECD 203)

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546-93-0 Magnesium Carbonate

**Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

**Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
NOS Technical Name:	ORM-D
Hazard Class:	N/A
UN Number:	N/A
Packing Group:	N/A

**Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Canadian Regulations:**

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

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All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

**US Regulations:**

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	1.0
108-88-3	Toluene	7.8

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or is otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

**Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION**

DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED. Variations may occur on individual batches due to adjustments made during production.

PRODUCT WEIGHT	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	FLASH POINT
9.739 lb/gal	1.170	-4 F

VOLATILE INGREDIENTS:

Product Name	CAS No.	CERC.	SARA 313 TC	HAPS 112	PCT by Wt	PCT by Vol
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2		X	X	1.0	1.2
Tert Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	X			17.0	22.9
Toluene	108-88-3		X	X	7.8	10.5

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

A.	Coating Density	9.74 lb/gal	1168 g/l
B.	Total Volatiles	45.1 % by wt	62.1 % by vol
	Exempt Volatiles	34.0 % by wt	48.1 % by vol
	Water	0.0 % by wt	0.0 % by vol
C.	Organic Volatiles	11.1 % by wt	14.0 % by vol

D.	Percent Non-Volatile	54.9 % by wt	37.9 % by vol
E.	Regulatory VOC	2.09 lb/gal	250 g/l
	Actual VOC	1.08 lb/gal	130 g/l
	Solids	5.34 lb/gal	640 g/l