

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: HYDROFLEX Waterborne Acrylic Primer  
Manufacturer/Supplier:  
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES  
2040 Heiserman Dr.  
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

Product Code: 1231, 1235, 1239

**24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):**  
USA 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)  
International 001-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC Int'l)

Business Phone: 810-360-1600  
SDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: For Professional and Industrial Use Only  
Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Ratings:

Carcinogen	2	Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxin	1B	Known or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development
Organ toxin single exposure	1	Significant toxicity in humans- Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies, Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure (guidan
Organ toxin repeated exposure	1	Significant toxicity in humans; Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure
Aquatic toxicity	A3	Acute toxicity <= 10.0 but < 100 mg/l

#### GHS Hazards

H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

#### GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260	Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray
P264	Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P314	Get Medical attention if you feel unwell

P321	Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)
P307+P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Danger**



**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:**

None known

**The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.**

2.9%

**Section 3 -Composition**

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Talc 14807-96-6 10 to 20%	PEL-TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz, respirable dust)
Acrylic/styrene copolymer 10 to 20%			
Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7 5 to 10%	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable fraction, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)	NIOSH: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)
Polyurethane Polymer, Proprietary 1 to 5%			
n-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2 1 to 5%	50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 5 ppm TWA; 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 1 to 5%	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-34-5 1 to 5%		10 ppm TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor)	

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4 0.1 to 1.0%	NE	NE	
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## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION:** If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persist: seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Irritation to digestive tract, irritation to respiratory tract, irritation to skin and eyes, breathing difficulty, headaches, coughing.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 0.9 %

UEL: 24.6 %

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** High volume water jets

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. May form peroxides of unknown stability. Non-Flammable.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, peroxides, styrene, acrylic monomers & toxic fume.

**Special Firefighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

**Fire Equipment:** Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Stop spill at source. Dike and contain. For personal protection see section 8.

**Environmental precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering into drains, soil, ditches, low areas, sewers and waterways.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Dike spill area and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance to Federal, State and/or Local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

**Large Spills:** Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent material to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

<b>Section 7 - Handling and Storage</b>
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**Safe Handling Measures:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.

**Storage Requirements:** Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty. Store away from incompatible materials.

**PROTECT THE PRODUCT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 5°C (41°F):**

The product may be stored for 1 year if kept in a tightly closed container between 5°C (41°F) and 30°C (86°F)

<b>Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE</b>			
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Talc 14807-96-6	PEL-TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 2 mg/m3 TWA (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz, respirable dust)
Acrylic/styrene copolymer			
Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)	NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Polyurethane Polymer, Proprietary			
n-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 5 ppm TWA; 24 mg/m3 TWA

Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-34-5		10 ppm TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	NE	NE	

**Engineering Controls:** Use exhaust if general ventilation is not sufficient to keep the airborne contaminant levels low. Eye wash/shower stations should be in work area.

**Ventilation:** General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

**Safe Work Practices:** Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

**Respiratory Protection:** When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

**Hand Protection:** Use chemical resistant gloves.

**Body Protection:** Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Contaminated Gear:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working and before reuse. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<p><b>Appearance</b> Black</p> <p><b>Odor</b> Organic Solvent</p> <p><b>pH:</b> 8.5-9.0</p> <p><b>Freezing point:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Flash point:</b> 212 F, 100 C</p> <p><b>Flammability:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Vapor Pressure:</b> 4.7 mm Hg</p> <p><b>Density (Lb / Gal)</b> 10.75</p> <p><b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Decomposition temperature:</b> No data available</p>	<p><b>Physical State</b> Liquid</p> <p><b>Odor threshold:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Melting point:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Boiling range:</b> 100°C</p> <p><b>Evaporation rate:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Explosive Limits:</b> 1% - 25%</p> <p><b>Vapor Density:</b> 4.9</p> <p><b>Solubility:</b> No data available</p> <p><b>Autoignition temperature:</b> 228°C</p> <p><b>Viscosity:</b> No data available</p>
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**Regulatory Coating VOC g/L** 160

<b>Regulatory Coating VOC</b> 1.34 <b>lb/gal</b> <b>Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal</b> 0.54 <b>Specific Gravity (SG)</b> 1.288 <b>% Weight Water</b> 46.2 <b>% Vol Exempt VOC</b> 0.00	<b>Actual Coating VOC g/L</b> 65 <b>Weight Percent Volatile</b> 51.22 <b>% Weight VOC</b> 5.03 <b>% Wt Exempt VOC</b> 0.00
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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** No data available

**Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible with:** Strong acids, bases, oxidizers.

### Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity: 4,384mg/kg

Inhalation Toxicity: 25mg/L

### Component Toxicity

111-76-2	n-Butoxyethanol	Oral: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 550 ppm (Rat)
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Oral: 3,384 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 2,700 mg/kg; (Rabbit)
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Oral: 3,598 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 8 g/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 3 mg/L (Rat)

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

### Acute Effects:

INHALATION - Irritation to respirator tract, coughing, breathing difficulty & headaches.

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting & nausea.

### Chronic Effects:

May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

### Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion		
Target Organs					
Blood System	Eyes Skin	Kidneys	Liver	Lungs	Central Nervous System
		Cardiovascular System			Respiratory System
					Reproductive

### Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. This chemical irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposure caused dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Higher exposures can cause pulmonary edema, a medical emergency that can be delayed for several hours. This can cause death. Exposure could cause central nervous system depression and liver and kidney damage

Long Term Exposure Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions. The liquid defats the skin. This chemical can break down red blood cells, and cause anemia; effects the haematopoietic system, resulting in blood disorders. It can also damage the liver and kidneys.

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	1 to 5%	Carbon Black: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

**Persistence and degradability:** No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available

**Mobility in soil:** No data available

**Other adverse effects:** None known.

### Component Ecotoxicity

Talc	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 g/L [semi-static]
n-Butoxyethanol	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1490 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 2950 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1300 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Desmodemus subspicatus: >100 mg/L

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 832 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1072 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 1400 mg/L [static]  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4897 mg/L  
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport .

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
IATA	NON-REGULATED			
IMDG	NON-REGULATED			
USDOT	NON-REGULATED			

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

### California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

### HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

- None

### NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 1 to 5 %  
111-76-2 n-Butoxyethanol 1 to 5 %  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 5 to 10 %  
14807-96-6 Talc 10 to 20 %

### California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- None

### California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer .

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 1 to 5 %

### PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 1 to 5 %  
111-76-2 n-Butoxyethanol 1 to 5 %  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 5 to 10 %  
14807-96-6 Talc 10 to 20 %

### EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None



**SARA 312:** This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:  
872-50-4 N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 0.1 to 1.0 %

**SARA 313:** This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:  
- None

**WHMIS:**

112-34-5 Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 1 to 5 %  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 1 to 5 %  
111-76-2 n-Butoxyethanol 1 to 5 %

**TSCA:** The following are not listed under TSCA  
None:

**SARA:** The following are reportable under SARA

112-34-5 Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 1.0 - 5%  
872-50-4 N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 0.1 - 1.0%  
111-76-2 n-Butoxyethanol 1.0 - 5%

**Section 16 - Other Information**

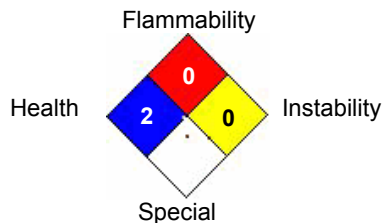
Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<input type="text"/>

**HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend**  
\* = Chronic Health Hazard  
**0 = INSIGNIFICANT**  
**1 = SLIGHT**  
**2 = MODERATE**  
**3 = HIGH**

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**



Date Prepared: 3/11/2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.