

**Chemcoat, Inc.**  
**"Consistent Coatings... Superior Service"**

PO Box 188, Montoursville PA 17754  
800-326-9471

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information**

Product Name: AC 4500 Gray Primer    Product Code: 41B-414B

Trade Name: AC 4500

Manufactured by:

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

Chemcoat Inc.  
P.O. Box 188  
2790 Canfield Lane  
Montoursville, PA 17754

Chem-tel  
800-255-3924

General Information  
800-326-9471

Product Use: For Industrial Use

**Section 2 - Hazards Identification**

**GHS Ratings:**

Flammable liquid	3	Flash point $\geq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F)
Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Oral $>300$ and $\leq 2000$ mg/kg

**GHS Hazards**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation

**GHS Precautions**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P305+P351+P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing  
In case of fire: Use foam to dry powder for extinction.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Dispose of contents/container according to regulations

P370+P378

P403+P235

P501

**Signal Word: Warning**



### Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	55.12%
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	25.65%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2.23%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.13%

(1) NIOSH recommends a TWA 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and a ceiling of 1,800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period. The NIOSH IDLH level is 20,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Several states have set guidelines or standards for Stoddard solvent in ambient air ranging from 5.

(2) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans Volume 93 page 272: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints."

(3) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans Volume 93 page 185: "Exposure to carbon black does not occur during the use of products in which carbon black is bound to other materials, such as rubber, printing ink or paint."

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION** - Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention!

**EYE CONTACT** - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

**SKIN CONTACT** - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water.

**INGESTION** - Do not induce vomiting. This may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 40 C (104 F)

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 8.00

**Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing system.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may travel considerable distance by air and become ignited by ignition sources.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Oxides of carbon

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus should be used.

**Fire Equipment:** Water spray may not be effective, use fog nozzles

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Spill and Leak Procedure:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Use appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

**Small Spills:** Contain spill areas with dikes. Recover spilled material into containers. Absorb remainder with absorbent material.

**Large Spills:** If small spill measures do not contain the spill, notify local authorities and/or the fire department.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers even when empty. Use non-sparking tools when working around this material.

**Storage Requirements:** Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, or sparks.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Consult national, state and local environmental laws.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	OSHA has set a TWA of 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> on a total dust basis and 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> on a respirable fraction basis.	ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica).	The HSE has set a TWA of 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for total inhalable dust and 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for respirable dust. NIOSH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> on a total dust basis and 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> on a respirable fraction basis.
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	The OSHA TWA is 500 ppm (2,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).	ACGIH recommends a TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).	NIOSH recommends a TWA 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> and a ceiling of 1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period.
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	The OSHA TWA is 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	The ACGIH TLV is: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust containing no asbestos).	NIOSH REL = potential occupational carcinogen. The NIOSH IDLH = (Ca) 5,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . HSE TWA for titanium dioxide is 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) and 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).

Carbon Black 1333-86-4	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA.	NIOSH recommends that exposure to carbon black (as an occupational carcinogen) be limited to the lowest feasible concentrations. Also, NIOSH recommended airborne exposure limit is 0.1 mg (PHA)/m <sup>3</sup> . The NIOSH IDLH is 1,750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
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**Ventilation:** Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values

**Protective Gear:** If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLV's, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

<p><b>Physical State</b> Liquid</p> <p><b>Vapor Pressure:</b> 1.4 mmHg @ 20C</p> <p><b>Density:</b> 1.43</p> <p><b>Solvent based product</b> N/A</p> <p><b>freezing point</b></p> <p><b>Boiling range:</b> 149 - 3000°C</p> <p><b>Evaporation rate:</b> Slower than ether</p> <p><b>Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids</b> 6.21</p> <p><b>g/l VOC Less Exempt Less</b> 378.95</p> <p><b>Water</b></p> <p><b>% wt exempt</b> 0.00</p> <p><b>% Weight Solids</b> 73.42</p> <p><b>lbs/gal VOC as supplied</b> 3.16</p>	<p><b>Odor:</b> paint</p> <p><b>Vapor Density:</b> 1.2</p> <p><b>Formula Lb / Gal</b> 11.90</p> <p><b>Water based product</b> 32 F</p> <p><b>freezing point</b></p> <p><b>Flash point:</b> 104°F, 40°C</p> <p><b>Explosive Limits:</b> 1% - 8%</p> <p><b>Lbs/Gal VOC Less</b> 3.16</p> <p><b>H2O+Exempt</b></p> <p><b>Percent Weight Water</b> 0.00</p> <p><b>% Organic Sovent</b> 26.58</p> <p><b>% Volume Solids</b> 50.91</p>
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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

STABLE

**Incompatibility:** heat or flames, strong acids or bases.

Strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Oxides of carbon

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity**

**Component Toxicity**

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation      Skin Contact      Eye Contact      Ingestion  
 Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:  
 Blood   Eyes      Kidneys   Liver      Lungs      Central Nervous System

**Effects of Overexposure**

**Short Term Exposure**      Inhalation: Causes irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to levels above 2,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> may cause headache, dizziness and nose and throat irritation. More severe exposures may cause nausea and vomiting, a feeling of intoxication, weakness, muscle twitches and in extreme cases convulsions, unconsciousness and death. Inhalation can cause irritation to nose. Eyes contact can cause irritation. Ingestion: Large amounts can cause irritability, nausea, dehydration and constipation. Estimated lethal dose is over 2 lb. Inhalation can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phlegm. Irritates the skin. Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation.

**Long Term Exposure**      Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid may cause defatting of the skin with drying, irritation, and skin ulcers. Exposure to vapor may cause eye, nose and throat irritation, fatigue, headaches, anemia, jaundice, and damage to the liver and bone marrow. In animals: kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause a rare reaction in some people that destroys blood cells (aplastic anemia). This can be fatal. Many petroleum-based solvents have been shown to cause brain and/or nerve damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, effects on the autonomic nerves and/or nerves to the limbs. Ingestion of more than 8 grams (1/3 ounce) a day can cause blood and kidney disorders. High exposures may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen. 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.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	0.127	Carbon Black: Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B "Possible carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4 "not classified as a human carcinogen" by ACGIH.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2.23	Titanium Dioxide: Titanium dioxide is listed as a Group 2B "Possible carcinogenic to humans" by IARC.

**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Protect environment from spills and releases.

**Component Ecotoxicity**

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** As the US EPA, state, local or other regulatory agency may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's waste, it is incumbent on you, to learn and satisfy all the regulations which effect you. Dispose of in accordance to government regulations. Destroy by liquid incineration by certified

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	Paint <119 gallon per single package	UN-1263	III	Not Regulated
DOT - Bull	Paint >119 gallons in a single package	UN-1263	III	3

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

Additional regulatory listings where applicable

**Country**                                  **Regulation**                                  **All Components Listed**

**EU Risk Phrases**

**Safety Phrase**

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.

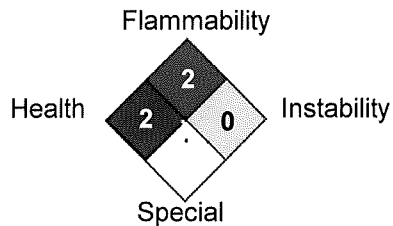
**Section 16 - Other Information**

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

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

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

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**



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Reviewer Revision

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