

JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet

To comply with 29CFR 1910.1200
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard

Deoxaluminite Primer, 155-00

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Johnson Manufacturing Company
114 Lost Grove Road
Princeton IA 52768

Emergency Telephone 1-(563)-289-5123
CHEMTREC AFTER HOURS 1-(800)-424-9300
Revised 1/1/2015 by JMC Product Safety

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Eye Dam 1
Skin Irr. 2
STOT SE 3
Flam. Liq 1
Acute Tox. 3
STOT SE2
Carcino 1B
Muta 1
Asp tox 1
Repro 2



GHS Label Elements:

ETHYL BENZENE & TOLUENE DANGER

H Codes: H225, H302, H304, H315, H350, H318, H336, H61d, H373, H312, H331, H361, H335, H340

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful in contact with skin

Toxic if inhaled

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway

Causes skin irritation

May cause respiratory irritation

Causes serious eye damage

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause cancer

Highly flammable liquid & vapor

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May cause genetic defects

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

P Codes: P260, 280, 264, 301+330+331, 303+361+353, 363, 304+340, 310, 321, 305+351+338+310 405, 501, 261, 271, 312, 403+233, 337+313, 301+312, 210, 233, 240, 241, 242, 243, 403 + 235, 311, 302 + 352, 322, 361, 307 + 311

Avoid breathing dust/mist/vapors/fumes/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation use respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. In case of fire use foam or dry chemical for extinction. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/Doctor.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with soap & water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call POISON CENTER/Doctor. Wash thoroughly after use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a closed corrosive resistant container, with corrosive resistant liner, in cool dry place. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with specified local/regional/national/international regulations for disposal. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label and SDS prior to use.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Use in a well ventilated area. Take precautions against static discharge. Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Wear protective clothing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Hazard rating: 0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – Serious 4 – Severe * - Chronic HMIS rating: Health – 3 Flammability – 3 Reactivity - 1

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component	CAS #	OSHA TWA	ACIGH TWA	Other limits	%
VM&P Naptha	64742-89-8	300ppm	300ppm	NE	
+ Toluene	108-88-3	100ppm	100ppm	NE	10
+ Xylene	1330-20-7	100ppm	100ppm	NE	35
+ Butanol	71-36-3	50ppm	50ppm	NE	5
+ Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	100ppm	100ppm	NE	10
Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	100ppm	100ppm	NE	
+ Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	15mg/M3	10mg/M3	NE	10

Only those ingredients listed in this section have been determined to be hazardous as defined in 29CFR 1910.1200.

An ingredient marked with an asterisk(*) is also listed in 29CFR 1910.1200(D) #4 as a known or suspected cancer hazard.

+ Denotes a chemical regulated as toxic by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as outlined in 40CFR Part 372 (Section 313)(SARA Title III).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Signs and symptoms of exposure: Inhalation-Nose & throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty breathing, coughing. Ingestion-nausea, vomiting, cramps. Skin-redness, burning, rash, dryness. Eye-redness, burning, tearing, blurred vision.

Emergency first aid procedures:

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with soap and water. If skin is damaged/painful - Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Exposure to this product will burn and injure the eyes. Prolonged exposure will cause eye damage, possibly permanent. Flush eyes and eyelids with water for 20 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire contaminated area.- Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures, if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep head low so that any fluids do not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If unconscious, place in recovery position with airway open.-seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Ensure airway is clear and breathing is comfortable. Monitor breathing. If breathing becomes difficult, get medical help. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Seek medical attention if required.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam), inert dry granular material (like sand), AFFF or protein foam. DO NOT USE HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING AGENTS. Hallin may react violently with aluminum particles. The use of water may be ineffective. Aluminum fire may react with water to form hydrogen gas. If using water, use only at a water fog setting, not a solid stream.

Special fire fighting procedures: Water spray may be ineffective. Use water to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and auto ignition. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus should be worn.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material is highly volatile and gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flames. Sealed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. This product may become electrostatically charged during mixing or pouring. Bond and ground metal containers. WARNING: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors from equipment operating at elevated temperatures or sudden introduction to vacuum conditions may result in vapor ignition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials: Dike spill area and collect with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of spill and adjacent low lying areas. Avoid breathing vapors. Use proper respiratory equipment. Wear adequate protection as described in section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Do not incinerate cans. Do not flush into sewers, drains or waterways.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Protect from static spark discharge. Wear proper PPE, eye protection, gloves and respirator. Maintain good housekeeping, avoid residue accumulation. Eye wash stations should be available in the workplace. Do not breathe vapors. Do not have contact with eyes or skin. Avoid puncturing the container. Do not drag. Spray operations must protect the worker from both vapors and spray mist/overspray. Read label and SDS prior to use.

Keep away from extreme heat or flame. Do not store at temperatures below 40F or above 120F. Do not reseal container if water intrudes as explosive hydrogen may be generated. Keep closures tight and container upright to avoid leakage. Store in a dry location. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limit Values: See section 3.

Respiratory Protection (type): Organic vapor mask required for fumes above TWA.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust preferred Special: NE

Mechanical: OK Other: NE

Protective Gloves: plastic or rubber Eye Protection: Goggles or face shield

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: as required to avoid contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash after use. Follow good industrial hygienic practices.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 345 F (174 C) Specific Gravity: 7.78
Vapor Pressure (psig): 50 @ 70F Melting Point: NE
Vapor Density: > 1.0 Evaporation Rate: < 1 (butyl acetate=1)
Solubility in water: Nil pH: 5.6
Flash Point: <60 F (20 C) (TCC) Flammable Limits: lel: NE uel: NE Auto Ignition Temperature: >500 F
Appearance and odor: Grey/Silver liquid, solvent odor.
VOC: 5.89 lb/gal (706 g/L)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : STABLE **Conditions to avoid :** Keep away from high heat, flame, spark or static discharges. Container is not a pressure vessel. Never use pressure to empty. Do not drag, puncture or drop container. Prevent sparking. Dust particles from this product may pose a flammable or explosion hazard. Avoid dust accumulation. Containers should be grounded.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): strong bases & acids, oxidizers, sulfides, halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts (incomplete combustion): Various organic fumes, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR Conditions to avoid: none

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of entry: Inhalation? yes Skin? yes Ingestion? yes

Health Hazards (acute and chronic): Medical conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin, CNS, digestive and/or respiratory tract. May impair liver, kidney and/or blood forming disorders. **CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:** Product contains xylene and toluene which have been found to cause anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage and eye damage in laboratory animals when prolonged conditions of overexposure existed. Xylene has been suggested as a cause of cardiac abnormalities in humans in conditions of overexposure. Reports have shown that repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to paint solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Product contains formaldehyde which has been found to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Studies show that potential health risks vary by individual. Always minimize exposure as a precaution.

Carcinogenicity: suspected, NTP? Formaldehyde - suspect; IARC Monographs? Formaldehyde - suspect

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: LC50 1-10mg/L (trout)
Bio-accumulative Potential: NE
PBT & vPvB Assessment: NE

Persistence & Degradability: NE
Mobility in Soil: NE
Other Adverse Effects: NE

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care as they retain product residue. Before disposing containers, remove as much residue as possible. Do not reuse containers until they are properly recycled.

Other Precautions: Avoid skin & eye contact, inhalation & ingestion of fumes and material. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep away from children. Keep away from spark or flame.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification: UN1263, Paint, 3, PGII
Marine Pollutant: NE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NFPA Classification (NFPA 325M, 8th edition)(Health, Flammability, Reactivity): 3-3-1
This product contains 1,3-Dioxane, CAS 123-91-9, ethyl benzene, CAS 100-41-1 and toluene, CAS 108-88-3, products known in California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained within this publication have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the best information available to JOHNSON MANUFACTURING at the time of issue. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made by JOHNSON MANUFACTURING nor does JOHNSON MANUFACTURING assume any responsibility in connection there within; nor can it be assumed that all acceptable safety measures or other safety measures may not be required under particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances.