LA-CO Industries, Inc.

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations, Canada HPR

Date of issue: 05/11/2016 Revision date: 04/24/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Trade name : Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating
Primer.

Restrictions on use : No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LA-CO Industries, Inc.
1201 Pratt Boulevard
Elk Grove Village, IL. 60007-5746
Phone: (847) 956-7600
Fax: (847) 956-9885
E-mail: customer_service@laco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 24-hour emergency: CHEMTREC- U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable aerosols, Category 1	H222
Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350 - May cause cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap, water
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see First aid measures on this label)
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%)	(CAS-No.) 68410-97-9	0 - 31.6	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%)	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	0 - 31.6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%)	(CAS-No.) 64742-89-8	0 - 31.6	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	14.95	Flam. Gas 1, H220
n-Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	7.03	Flam. Gas 1, H220
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%)	(CAS-No.) 8052-41-3	3.7 - 5.59	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
diacetone alcohol	(CAS-No.) 123-42-2	4.51	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	(CAS-No.) 68002-25-5	3.42 - 3.64	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
1-Butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	1.9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	(CAS-No.) 136-52-7	0.59	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
formaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0	0.19	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Cough. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Shortness of breath. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Keep upwind.

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. EN469.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not touch spilled material. Do not breathe aerosol.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up : Wipe up with absorbent material (for example cloth). Large Spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like cermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container.
Incompatible products	:	Strong acids. Alkali. Strong oxidizers.
Incompatible materials	:	Heat sources. Direct sunlight.
Heat and ignition sources	:	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	:	Incompatible materials.
Storage area	:	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from freezing. Keep out of direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	

1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	152 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	Notations and remarks	(Peau)

formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	0.37 mg/m³
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr; URT cancer; DSEN; RSEN; A1 (Confirmed Human Carcinogen: The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic studies)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	Notations and remarks	(C2)

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	

Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	572 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	525 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	100 ppm

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Propane (74-98-6)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Simple Asphyxiant
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA	Not applicable	
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	800 ppm

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	238 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	238 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Emergency safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. nitrile rubber gloves. EN374.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. EN166.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved protective clothing. Impervious clothing.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges. EN 12083.

Environmental exposure controls : Prevent leakage or spillage. Prevent contaminated water run-off.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Silver
Odour	:	Solvent
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	-187.6 °C
Boiling point	:	-43.78 °C
Flash point	:	-104.4 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	2238.41 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.78
Density	:	6.51 lb/gal
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	287.78 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	657.805816 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkali. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. Vapour could travel to source of ignition and flash back. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation; Skin and eye contact
Acute toxicity	:	Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)	
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmv/4h

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	31.7 ppm
ATE US (oral)	100.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700.000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.500 mg/l/4h

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dermal)	1800.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 10 mg/l/4h

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3129 (1750 - 5000) mg/l
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg No mortality observed
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg No mortality observed
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 7630 mg/m³ No mortality observed

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	4000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	13630 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	4000.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	13630.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg all animals survived

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5610 mg/m³ air (analytical)
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL

Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Shortness of breath. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Nausea. Vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 fish 1	31.8 (21.1 - 47.7) mg/l 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.9 mg/l 48 h

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
LC50 fish 1	275 mg/l 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.441 mg/l 48 h
LOEC (chronic)	0.43 mg/l 34 days read-across cobalt dichloride
NOEC (chronic)	0.21 mg/l 34 days read-across cobalt dichloride

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
LC50 fish 1	8.2 mg/l 96 h, pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.5 mg/l 48 h

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LC50 fish 1	420 mg/l 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	9000 mg/l 24 h

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)	
LC50 fish 1	5.4 mg/l 48 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	77.05 % 28 d

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	100 % 14 d

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)	
Persistence and degradability	inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation	74 % 28 days

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	77 % 28 d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
BCF fish 1	< 1
Log Pow	0.35

Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)	
Log Pow	3.16 - 7.15

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
BCF fish 1	2300 (2300 - 3900)

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Log Pow	1.03

12.4. Mobility in soil

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)	
Ecology - soil	No additional information available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations : Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with US-DOT 49-CFR and the HMR / TDG / ADR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1950 Aerosols, 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols ()

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

Limited quantities (IMDG) : SP277

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	AEROSOLS
Class (IATA)	:	2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) 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.

formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0 %

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).

15.2. International regulations

National regulations

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)
All ingredients are listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). All ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL). All components are listed on the EEC inventory European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

formaldehyde (50-00-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

1-Butanol (71-36-3)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Chemicals

formaldehyde (50-00-0)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Pennsylvania - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Carcinogens
U.S. - West Virginia - Air Quality - Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Limits

Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

Propane (74-98-6)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

n-Butane (106-97-8)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/24/2017

Data sources : European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database.

Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.

National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.

OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.

ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H227	Combustible liquid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

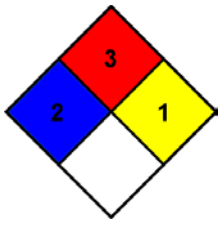
Abbreviations and acronyms:

	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	European List of Waste (LoW) code
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	TWA: Time Weighted Average

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Indication of changes:

Composition/information on ingredients. Classification.

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product