



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	DURLAST
Other means of identification	Drywall Primer, High Build Primer
Recommended use	Drywall Primer for use on interior gypsum walls and ceilings.
Recommended restrictions	Use in well ventilated area, use personal protective equipment, avoid skin contact and avoid breathing dust.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information	
Company name	Tool World, Inc.
Address	300 West Norton Ave. Eustis, FL 32726
Telephone	1-352-357-8282
Website	www.twiproduts.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-255-3924

2. Hazard(s) Identification

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A - (H-350)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (H-372)

Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (H-332)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H315)

GHS Label Elements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H-350	May cause cancer.
H-332, 372	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H-315	Causes skin corrosion/irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust.
Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)
Use engineering controls and wet methods to minimize dust.

Response

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.
If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Get medical attention if exposed or concerned.

Storage

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.

Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common Name/ Synonym	Identifiers/ CAS Number	% (weight)	Impurities
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone	1317-65-3	<40	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
And may contain one or more of the following				
Anhydrous Aluminum Silicate	Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	<25	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Hydrated Aluminum Silicate	Pyrophyllite	12269-78-2	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	Kaolin	1332-58-7	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Magnesium Aluminum Phyllosilicate	Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	<5	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	<10	
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Latex		Proprietary	<10	
Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic Copolymer Latex		Proprietary	<10	

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	Exposure to mists may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Eye contact	Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Medical conditions	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not identified.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. If any dust needs to be removed, use appropriately equipped vacuum.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent entry into confined areas or water systems. Dilute with water and mop or wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Dispose of waste according to local regulations.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Minimize exposure to mists and dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear protective and suitable respiratory equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from freezing, extreme heat and direct sunlight.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Component	Exposure Limits	
	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)
Calcium Carbonate	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Calcined Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	2 (T)
Pyrophyllite	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Attapulgate Clay	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Titanium Dioxide	15 (T)	10 (R)
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Latex	NE	NE
Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic Copolymer Latex	NE	NE
Crystalline Silica ¹	[(10) / (%SiO ₂ +2)] (R) [(30) / (%SiO ₂ +2)] (T)	.025 (R)

1-Present as an impurity in raw materials
T-Total dust
R-Respirable dust

NE-None established
Mppcf-Million particles per cubic foot

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

Skin

Gloves, long sleeve shirts/long pants and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant

General Hygiene

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

(a) Appearance:	Off white
(b) Odor:	Mild
(c) Odor threshold:	Not available.
(d) pH:	7-10
(e) Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
(g) Flash Point:	Not available
(h) Evaporation rate:	Not available.
(i) Flammability (solid, gas):	Not flammable.
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
(k) Vapor pressure:	Not available.
(l) Vapor density:	Not available
(m) Relative density:	10-14 lb/gl
(n) Solubility(ies):	Soluble in water
(o) Partition coefficient:	Not available
(p) Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
(q) Decomposition temperature:	Not available
(r) Viscosity:	Not Available
(s) Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:	32 g/l

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None known.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known. Above 825°C limestone (CaCO ₃) decomposes to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂)

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Could cause abdominal obstruction.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist may cause irritation to throat and or nasal passages. Chronic exposure may cause lung disease.
Skin Contact	Could cause irritation, rash, itching, or dermatitis.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, and a burning irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, along with possible impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposures may result in lung disease. (Silicosis and / or lung cancer)

Information on toxicological effects

No toxicological data is available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product listed below.

Acute toxicity	Not available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not available
Skin sensitization	Not available
Respiratory sensitization	Not available
Sensitization	Not available
Mutagenicity	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not available

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as a naturally occurring impurity in some of the raw materials. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen. Some products may contain attapulgite clay. IARC classifies attapulgite (long fiber) carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B. Attapulgite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the recommended use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace Industrial Hygiene testing.

Reproductive effects	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not available
Aspiration toxicity	Not available

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	No Data
Persistence and degradability	No Data
Bioaccumulative potential	No Data
Mobility in soil	No Data
Other adverse effects	No Data

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Waste must be disposed according to local, state, federal and international environmental control regulations.

14. Transport Information

This product is not a DOT hazardous material

Shipping Name Same as product name
ICAO/IATA/IMO Not applicable

15. Regulatory Information

All ingredients are included on the TSCA inventory.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313
CERCLA Not listed
RCRA Not listed
OSHA Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.

State Regulations

California Prop 65: Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Industrial hygiene monitoring during recommended use of this product failed to identify any respirable crystalline silica.

Canada WHMIS

All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Crystalline silica: WHMIS Classification D2A

16. Other Information

Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Attapulgit: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure.

NFPA Ratings

NFPA health hazard: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HCS	Hazard Communications Standard
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
SDS US	(GHS HazCom 2012)

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