



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>SPRAY-PREP</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Drywall Primer, High Build Primer, High Build Primer/Surfacers
<b>Recommended use</b>	High Build Primer for use in interior gypsum walls and ceilings.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Use in well ventilated area, use personal protective equipment, avoid skin contact and avoid breathing dust.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	Tool World, Inc.
<b>Address</b>	300 West Norton Ave. Eustis, FL 32726
<b>Telephone</b>	1-352-357-8282
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.twiproduts.com">www.twiproduts.com</a>
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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	<65	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
And may contain one or more of the following				
Mixture-Silicates and Aluminates	Mica	12001-26-2	<10	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)
Anhydrous Aluminum Silicate	Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	<10	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Magnesium Aluminum Phyllosilicate	Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	<5	Crystalline Silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Mixture-Silicates and Aluminates, Iron Oxide	Diatomaceous Earth	68855-54-9	<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

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Medical conditions</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Not identified.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. If any dust needs to be removed, use appropriately equipped vacuum.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

## 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Minimize exposure to mists and dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear protective and suitable respiratory equipment.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques. 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 <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Calcium Carbonate	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Mica	20 mppcf	3
Pyrophyllite	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Calcined Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Attapulgite Clay	15 (T) 5 (R)	10 (T)
Diatomaceous Earth	20 mppcf	10 (T)
Titanium Dioxide	15 (T)	10 (R)
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Latex	NE	NE
Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic Copolymer Latex	NE	NE
Crystalline Silica <sup>1</sup>	[(10) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)] (R) [(30) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +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) <b>Appearance:</b>                                   | Off white        |
| (b) <b>Odor:</b>   | Mild             |
| (c) <b>Odor threshold:</b>                               | Not available.   |
| (d) <b>pH:</b>   | 7-10             |
| (e) <b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>                 | Not available    |
| (f) <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>      | Not available    |
| (g) <b>Flash Point:</b>                                  | Not available    |
| (h) <b>Evaporation rate:</b>                             | Not available.   |
| (i) <b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>                    | Not flammable.   |
| (j) <b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b> | Not available    |
| (k) <b>Vapor pressure:</b>                               | Not available.   |
| (l) <b>Vapor density:</b>                                | Not available    |
| (m) <b>Relative density:</b>                             | 1.0-1.8          |
| (n) <b>Solubility(ies):</b>                              | Soluble in water |
| (o) <b>Partition coefficient:</b>                        | Not available    |
| (p) <b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>                    | Not available    |
| (q) <b>Decomposition temperature:</b>                    | Not available    |
| (r) <b>Viscosity:</b>                                    | Not Available    |
| (s) <b>Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:</b>      | 6 g/l            |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

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

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No Data
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No Data
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No Data
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No Data
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	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  
ICAO/IATA/IMO**

Same as product name  
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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