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## 1. Identification

## Product identifier used on the label

# DE17 CHROM FREE ETCH PRIMER

### Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use\*: for industrial use only

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

### Company:

BASF Canada Inc. 100 Milverton Drive Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

# **Emergency telephone number**

CANUTEC (reverse charges): (613) 996-6666 BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

# Other means of identification

Chemical family: Coating Synonyms: PAINT

## 2. Hazards Identification

# According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

## Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Eye Dam./Irrit. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

STOT SE 3 (Vapours may cause Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

drowsiness and

dizziness.)

STOT SE 3 (irritating to Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

respiratory system)

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids

<sup>\*</sup> The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

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Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

exposure

#### Label elements

## Pictogram:



# Signal Word: Danger

# Hazard Statement:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver,

Auditory organ) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

## Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

### Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

hreathing

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

# Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

### According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
67-64-1	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Acetone
71-36-3	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	n-butanol
78-83-1	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Isobutanol
100-41-4	>= 7.0 - < 10.0%	ethylbenzene
107-98-2	>= 7.0 - < 10.0%	1-methoxypropan-2-ol
1330-20-7	>= 20.0 - < 25.0%	Xylene
546-93-0	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	Magnesium carbonate
1317-80-2	>= 7.0 - < 10.0%	Rutile (TiO2)
14807-96-6	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	talc
108-95-2	>= 0.1 - < 0.2%	phenol

## 4. First-Aid Measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

## If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

# If on skin:

Seek medical attention. Immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 20-30 minutes or until chemical is removed.

# If in eyes:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

# If swallowed:

Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no

known specific antidote.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

# Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

# Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

#### **Further information:**

Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

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# 7. Handling and Storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Components with occupational exposure limits

Acetone	OSHA PEL	PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3; STEL value 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3; TWA value 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 250 ppm; STEL value 500 ppm;
n-butanol	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 300 mg/m3; SKIN_FINAL; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. CLV 50 ppm 150 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
Isobutanol	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 300 mg/m3; TWA value 50 ppm 150 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm ;
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	OSHA PEL	TWA value 100 ppm 360 mg/m3; STEL value 150 ppm 540 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm; STEL value 100 ppm;
Magnesium carbonate	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust;
Rutile (TiO2)	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ;

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Xylene OSHA PEL PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100

ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 150 ppm 655

mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 100 ppm; STEL value 150 ppm;

talc OSHA PEL TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust ; TWA

value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air; TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic

foot of air Respirable;

The exposure limit is calculated from the

equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher

exposure limits.

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the

equation, 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield

higher exposure limits.

ACGIH TLV TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;

The value is for particulate matter containing no

asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

phenol OSHA PEL Skin Designation;

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

PEL 5 ppm 19 mg/m3; SKIN FINAL;

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

TWA value 5 ppm 19 mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 5 ppm; Skin Designation;

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

# Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

## Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

### Eye protection:

Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

#### **Body protection:**

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

### General safety and hygiene measures:

Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

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# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid
Odour: solvent-like

Odour threshold: No applicable information available.

Colour: clear

pH value: No applicable information available. Melting point: No applicable information available.

Boiling range: 56.00 - 200.00 °C

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: 5.56 °C (ASTM D3278)

Flammability: No applicable information available.

Lower explosion limit: 1.40 %(V) Upper explosion limit: 13.74 %(V)

Autoignition: No applicable information available. Vapour pressure: No applicable information available.

Density: 1.0986 g/cm3 (calculated)

(20 °C)

Relative density: 1.0986

(20°C)

Vapour density: No applicable information available. Partitioning coefficient n- No applicable information available.

octanol/water (log Pow):

Thermal decomposition: No applicable information available. Viscosity, dynamic: No applicable information available.

Viscosity, kinematic: > 20.600 mm2/s

Solubility in water:
Solubility (quantitative):
Solubility (qualitative):
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No applicable information available.

## Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

No applicable information available.

# Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

# Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

## Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:

No applicable information available.

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# 11. Toxicological information

# Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

### Primary routes of entry

Solvents are absorbed through the skin.

# **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of low toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Information on: n-butanol

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Of low toxicity after single ingestion. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after oral exposure.

If used as intended, this product is not expected to present a physical or health hazard.

Information on: Isobutanol

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation.

If used as intended, this product is not expected to present a physical or health hazard.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: Magnesium carbonate

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion.

Information on: phenol

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of high toxicity after single ingestion. The substance can be absorbed through the skin. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term skin contact.

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#### Oral

No applicable information available.

#### Inhalation

No applicable information available.

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Dermal

No applicable information available.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract. Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive to eyes. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: n-butanol

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: Isobutanol

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause severe damage to the eyes. Skin contact causes

irritation.

Information on: Xylene

Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Irritating to eyes.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Information on: talc

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes.

Information on: phenol

Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

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**Aspiration Hazard** 

No applicable information available.

**Chronic Toxicity/Effects** 

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure may affect certain organs.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Information on: ethylbenzene

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Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause deafness after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause deafness after repeated ingestion.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: May affect the liver as indicated in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated inhalation. Effect found in rodents only. The relevance to humans is questionable.

Information on: Rutile (TiO2)

Information on: phenol

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated inhalation exposure may affect certain organs. Repeated dermal exposure may affect certain organs. Repeated oral exposure may affect certain organs.

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### Genetic toxicity

Information on: n-butanol

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not genotoxic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals.

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Information on: phenol

Assessment of mutagenicity: Mutagenic properties can not be excluded on the basis of experimental data.

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### Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Information on: Rutile (TiO2)

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: talc

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed.

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### Reproductive toxicity

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Information on: Acetone

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The potential to impair fertility cannot be excluded when given

at maternally toxic doses.

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## **Teratogenicity**

Information on: Xylene

Assessment of teratogenicity: In animal studies the substance did not cause malformations.

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# Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

# 12. Ecological Information

#### **Additional information**

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms.

# 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste disposal of substance:

Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

## Container disposal:

WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

# 14. Transport Information

#### Land transport

TDG

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

### Sea transport

**IMDG** 

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Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Marine pollutant: NO
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Air transport IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3

Packing group: II
ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

# 15. Regulatory Information

# **Federal Regulations**

Registration status:

Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

**NFPA Hazard codes:** 

Health: 3 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

## 16. Other Information

### SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2018/11/01

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

**END OF DATA SHEET**