

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

PRIMER-X™



Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2018-10-08

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

PRIMER-X™

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

Relevant identified uses

Vehicle polishing compound

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ceramic DNA™

1980 Avenue L

Riviera Beach FL 33404

(561) 328-7302

www.ceramicdna.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500
24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS07



- Hazard statements

H227

Combustible liquid.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Precautionary statements

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280

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

P302+P352

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P321

Specific treatment (see on this label).

P333+P313

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

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- Precautionary statements

P403+P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	CAS No 64742-47-8	12 - < 20	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
polyethylene glycol (5) undecyl ether	CAS No 34398-01-1	1 - < 3	Acute Tox. 4 / H302
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	1 - < 3	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS No 55965-84-9	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

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Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	alpha-Alumina	1344-28-1	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000						29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
dust	as dust
i	inhalable fraction
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	light orange
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8 – 8.6 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	81 °C at 101.3 kPa closed cup
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.6 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.4 vol%

Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	1.095 g/ml
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C
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Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	11,416 mm ² /s at 25 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	12,500 cP at 25 °C

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Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
polyethylene glycol (5) undecyl ether	34398-01-1	oral	1,400 mg/kg
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	oral	100 mg/kg
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	dermal	300 mg/kg

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 mg//4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 mg/l	fish	96 h
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
polyethylene glycol (5) undecyl ether	34398-01-1	EC50	>1 mg/l	fish	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	LL50	17 mg/l	fish	24 h
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	EL50	4.6 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
odorless mineral spirits	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 14.1 | UN number | Not subject to transport regulations |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | not relevant |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) | none |
| 14.4 | Packing group | not relevant |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user | |
| | | There is no additional information. |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code | |
| | | The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk. |

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Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

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15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

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OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic 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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.