

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Insulcast RTVS Primer 41 Blue

Other means of identification

SKU# IS154R

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name ITW Performance Polymers

Address 35 Brownridge Road
Unit 1
Halton Hills, ON L7G 0C6

Contact person Customer Service

Telephone number 215-855-8450

Fax number 215-855-4688

Emergency Number 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	65.5 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 29 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 29 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.
Other hazards	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run		64741-41-9	60 - 100
ethyl silicate		78-10-4	10 - 30
1-butanol		71-36-3	1 - 5
ETHYL SILICATE POLYMER		11099-06-2	1 - 5
Other components below reportable levels			3 - 7

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	10 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	60 mg/m3 20 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	85 mg/m3 10 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling TWA	30 ppm 15 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	10 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	10 ppm

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	50 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	10 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	10 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	152 mg/m3 50 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	TWA	85 mg/m3 10 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)	TWA	1000 mg/m3

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

Components	Type	Value
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	15 minute	30 ppm
	8 hour	20 ppm
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)	15 minute	15 ppm
	8 hour	10 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation**

1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Clear. or Blue
Odour	Petroleum-like
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 115.56 - < 136.67 °C (> 240 - < 278 °F)
Flash point	28.9 °C (84.0 °F)
Evaporation rate	1.6 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	45 mm Hg
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.92 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Specific gravity	0.83
VOC	> 75 - < 100 %

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 polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.
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Components	Species	Test Results
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	0.79 - 4.3600000000000003 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
ethyl silicate (CAS 78-10-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	5878 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6270 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (CAS 64741-41-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant		
1-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Irritant	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
1-butanol		0.88
ethyl silicate		0.04
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information**Issue date** 31-October-2021**Revision date** 05-August-2023**Version No.** 03

Disclaimer ITW Performance Polymers cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.

Revision information Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties