

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**STANDARD EPOXY PRIMER**

**IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

Product Name: Devran 201  
Supplier - Pulsafeeder Inc., 2883 Brighton-Henrietta Town Line Road, Rochester, NY 14623,  
(585)292-8000  
Emergency Telephone - (800) 545-2643

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**(ANSI Section 3)**

**Primary route(s) of exposure:** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

**Effects of overexposure:**

**Inhalation:** Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, chest pain, blurred vision, coughing, difficulty with speech, apathy, central nervous system depression, intoxication, tightness of chest, metallic taste, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, fever and chills, dehydration, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, pneumoconiosis, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

**Skin contact:** Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering, allergic response, severe skin irritation, or burns. Possible sensitization to skin.

**Eye contact:** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, drowsiness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, visual disturbances, apathy, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, liver damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, death.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders lung disorders asthma like conditions kidney disorders respiratory disorders.

**FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**(ANSI Section 4)**

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

**Skin contact:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any products remain, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

**Eye contact:** Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

#### **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**(ANSI Section 5)**

**Fire extinguishing media:** Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

**Fire fighting procedures:** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

**Hazardous decomposition or combustion product:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, acrid fumes, oxides of sulfur, ammonia, aldehydes, toxic gases, barium compounds.

#### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**(ANSI Section 6)**

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:** Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills-shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills-use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

#### **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**(ANSI Section 7)**

**Handling and storage:** Store below 80f. keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat and all sources of ignition.

**Other precautions:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**(ANSI Section 8)**

**Respiratory protection:** Control environmental concentrations, below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing-surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 for selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation:** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion proof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

**Personal protective equipment:** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, apron, boots.

#### **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**(ANSI Section 10)**

**Under normal conditions:** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

**Material to avoid:** Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, aldehydes, ketones, halogens, amines, nitric acid, phosphorous, lewis acids, mineral acids.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, storage near acids, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur may polymerize in presence of aliphatic amines.

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**(ANSI Section 11)**

**Supplemental health information:** Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by ingestion. Contains a chemical that is toxic by dermal absorption. Contains a chemical that is readily absorbed through skin. Contains a chemical that is readily absorbed through skin. Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice-reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged inhalation of mica may cause pneumoconiosis. Symptoms may include a progressive dry cough, shortness of breath on exertion, decreased chest expansion, weakness and weight loss. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central system, blood.

**Carcinogenicity:** Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m<sup>3</sup> produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. Contains formaldehyde, a potential cancer hazard. Rats exposed to formaldehyde via inhalation developed cancer of the nasal cavity. Evidence in humans is limited (nasal and nasopharyngeal cancer). Formaldehyde is listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, probable human carcinogen (group 2a) by IARC, and anticipated human carcinogen by NTP. Overexposure can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and skin and respiratory sensitization. Contains crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP). Ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known.

**Reproductive effects:** High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding is not known.

**Mutagenicity:** Triethylenetamine has demonstrated weak mutagenic activity in standard in vitro tests, and has caused embryo-fetal toxicity and fetal malformations when fed to rats. Triethylenetetramine did not exhibit carcinogenic potential in life-time mouse skin studies.

**Teratogenicity:** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**(ANSI Section 12)**

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**(ANSI Section 13)**

**Waste disposal:** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**(ANSI Section 14)**

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)**

Product Code	Description	Wt./ Gal.	VOC Gr./ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Point	HMIS	Dot, proper shipping name
201B0245	Devran 201 universal epoxy primer light gray base portion	12.00	429.26	53.03	83f	243-290	*330	Paint,3,Un1263 , PGIII
201B1136	Devran 201 universal primer – buff base	12.01	429.38	53.05	83f	243-290	*330	Paint,3,UN1263,PGIII
201C0300	Devran 201 convtr	9.53	477.91	55.43	78f	243-415	*330	Paint,3,UN1263,PGIII
201C0938	Devran 201 universal primer-red converter	9.58	429.14	49.83	80f	243-415	*330	Paint,3,UN1263,PGIII

**Ingredients Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)**

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	201B0245	201B1136	201C0300	201C0938
Benzene, ethyl-	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-5	1-5	5-10	5-10
2-heptanone	Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	10-20	10-20		
1,2-ethanediamine,n,n'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-	Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3			1-5	1-5
Mica	Mica	12001-26-2	5-10	5-10		
Antigorite	Antigorite	12135-86-3	1-5	1-5		
Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylene	1330-20-7	5-10	5-10	20-30	20-30
Iron oxide	Iron oxide	1332-37-2				1-5
Titanium oxide	Titanium oxide	13463-67-7	5-10	5-10	5-10	
Tremolite, nonasbestiform	Tremolite	14567-73-8	5-10	1-5		
Talc	Talc	14807-96-6	1-5	1-5	10-20	10-20
Quartz	Quartz	14808-60-7	5-10	5-10		
Oxirane,2,2'-(((1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)))bis-	Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol a	1675-54-3	10-20	10-20		
Anthophyllite, nonasbestiform	Anthophyllite	17068-78-9	.1-1.0	.1-1.0		
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	1-5	1-5	1-5		
Phenol,4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-,polymer with 2,2'-((1-	Epoxy resin	25036-25-3	10-20	10-20		



Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STE L	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STE L	C	S	S. R. Std	S 2	S 3	C C	H	M	N	I	O
Quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	.01 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol a	1675-54-3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Anthophyllite	17068-78-9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	10 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	5 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Epoxy resin	25036-25-3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	NA	NA	NA	.3 ppm	NA	2 ppm	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	10 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dispersant, organoclay	68953-58-2	10 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
n-butanol	71-36-3	20 ppm	NA	NA	NA	100 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Benzene	71-43-2	.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	NA	NA	1 ppm	5 PPM	NA	NA	NA	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	6 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	5 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Amine adduct	Sup. Conf.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

**Footnotes:**

**C=ceiling-Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.**  
**S= Skin-Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.**  
**N/a=not applicable**  
**NA = not established**  
**CC= CERCLA Chemical**  
**PPM= parts per million**  
**Mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter**

**Sup Conf= supplier Confidential**

**S2=Sara Section 302 EHS**  
**S3= Sara Section 313 Chemical**  
**S. R. Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard**  
**H=Hazardous Air Pollutant**  
**M=Marine Pollutant**  
**P=Pollutant**  
**S=Severe Pollutant**  
**Carcinogenicity Listed By:**  
**N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, Y=YES, N=NO**