

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : 555 D/W Primer

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Hi- Build Primer for use on interior walls and ceiling.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Freeman Products, Inc.  
1912 W. Kenosha Street  
Broken Arrow, OK 74012  
<http://www.freemandrywall.com/>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-364-2763  
918-258-8861

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319  
Carc. 1A H350  
STOT RE 2 H373  
Aquatic Acute 3 H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H350 - May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)  
H373 - May cause damage to organs (eye, lung/respiratory system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation)  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours  
P264 - Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection  
P302 + P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell  
P321 - Specific treatment (see doctor on this label)  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

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### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Titanium Dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	1 - 5	Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	(CAS No) 61790-53-2	1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Crystalline Silica	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	<= 1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Keep victim warm and quiet. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with plenty of water. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Not expected to be a significant route of entry. If ingestion occurs, mild temporary stomach discomfort results.
Chronic symptoms	: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable.  
Reactivity : Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.  
Protection during firefighting : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Evacuate area. Seek fresh air.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).  
Emergency procedures : Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike water for later disposals. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.  
Methods for cleaning up : Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Keep container lightly closed,. Avoid breathing mist, spray, dust.  
Hygiene measures : Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered. Do not take silica contaminated clothing home.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.  
Incompatible products : Store away from strong oxidizing materials.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

- Use of the substance/mixture : Hi- Build Primer for use on interior walls and ceiling.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

555 D/W Primer		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	LRT irr; A3
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	LRT irr; A3
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A2
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Lung Cancer; Silicosis

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Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> %SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 mppcf %SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.

DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (61790-53-2)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mppcf, 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> TWA (PEL listed under Silica, Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. General ventilation used in combination with local exhaust as necessary to control airborne contaminants to below acceptable exposure guidelines.
Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: Nitrile. Polyethylene.
Hand protection	: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 dust masks.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Off white paint.
Color	: Off white
Odor	: Low odor slight latex smell
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 10
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: 0 °C (32°F)
Boiling point	: 100 °C (212°F)
Flash point	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: 800 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not Applicable
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.4 - 1.8
Solubility	: Dispersed particles.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

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### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 50 g/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Contact with strong acids.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

#### Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
pH: 8 - 10

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
pH: 8 - 10

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral).

#### Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
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#### Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
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Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs (eye, lung/respiratory system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation).

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not expected to be a significant route of entry. If ingestion occurs, mild temporary stomach discomfort results.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure.

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
EC50 Daphnia	5.5 mg/l Lovern, S.B., and R. Klaper 2006. Daphnia magna Mortality when Exposed to Titanium Dioxide and Fullerene (C60) Nanoparticles. Environ.Toxicol.Chem. 25(4):1132-1137

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

555 D/W Primer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

555 D/W Primer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

#### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### ADR

No additional information available

#### Transport by sea

No additional information available

#### Air transport

No additional information available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

555 D/W Primer	
Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Amorphous Silica, hydrated (61790-53-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

#### 15.2. International regulations

##### CANADA

No additional information available

##### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

<b>Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

<b>Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

#### 15.3. US State regulations

<b>Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

<b>Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

<b>Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)</b>
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

<b>Amorphous Silica, hydrated (61790-53-2)</b>
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases::

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

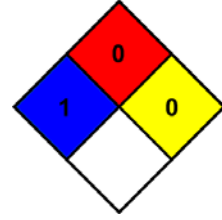
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NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.  
NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.  
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating  
Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible  
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard  
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard  
Personal Protection : E

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*