Vapor Ban Primer W

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 02/14/2025 Date of Issue: 08/31/2021 Supersedes Date: 07/16/2024 Version: 4.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Vapor Ban Primer W

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Waterproofing membrane

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

Company

LATICRETE Canada ULC
PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
N0R-1A0
(833)-254-9255

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call VelocityEHS day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372 - Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P260 - Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Mica	(CAS-No.) 12001-26-2	10 – 30	STOT RE 1, H372
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	1 – 5	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Ethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 1, H372
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	0.1 – 1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS-No.) 872-50-4	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Ethylene glycol is rapidly absorbed after oral ingestion, and is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glycoaldehyde, glycolic acid, and oxalic acid. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression, and kidney damage. Some symptoms may be delayed in appearance; therefore, prompt pre-hospital and hospital treatment is of great importance. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis, and prevention of kidney injury. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal when given in the early stages of intoxication because it blocks the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A more effective intravenous antidote is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites. Pyridoxine and thiamine may be of value as supporting therapy. Hemodialysis may be of benefit for treating metabolic acidosis, or in presentations of renal insufficiency. Use of activated charcoal is generally of no benefit in Ethylene glycol poisoning given the rapid absorption of the substance. Pulmonary edema with hypoxia has been described in a number of patients following ethylene glycol poisoning. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the later stages of toxicity from swallowing ethylene glycol. Effects have been reported presenting bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia. Consultation with a nephrologist and/or medical toxicologist is highly recommended in all cases of ethylene glycol ingestion. Causes damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed). Skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). The crystalline silica is bound in the matrix of the liquid product and under normal conditions of use dust is not expected to be produced. If dried, processed, and dust is released into the air repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis, lung cancer, or respiratory irritation. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed). Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Sulfur oxides. Zinc oxides. Silicon oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. After cleaning, flush traces away with water. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: This product contains components which are hazardous but are bound in a polymer matrix and are therefore not biologically available. If the product becomes airborne due to grinding, sanding, or other abrassive processes this product could potentially become hazardous.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not breathe mist, spray, or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Waterproofing membrane

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL C	100 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL C	50 ppm (vapour)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)

Nunavut	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	127 mg/m³ (mist and vapour)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	50 ppm (mist and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (particulate) 325 mg/m³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (particulate) 250 mg/m³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm (vapour)

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	(250)/(%SiO_2+5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO_2+2) mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)

Mica (12001-26-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	20 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	20 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica) (See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	3 mg/m³ (containing <1% Quartz-respirable dust)

USA IDLH	IDLH	1500 mg/m³ (containing <1% quartz)
Alberta	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	3 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	6 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA	20 mppcf

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	15 mg/m³ (dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	10 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)

Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 30 mppcf (dust) 10 mg/m³ (dust)

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	100 mg/l Parameter: 5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	60 mg/m³ (OARS publication)
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	15 ppm (OARS publication)
USA AIHA	WEEL STEL	120 mg/m³ (15-min. STEL)
USA AIHA	WEEL STEL	30 ppm (15-min. STEL)
USA AIHA	AIHA chemical category	skin notation
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	500 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles or glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face 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, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Blue
Odor	:	Faintly Sweet
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8.89
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	No data available
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	1.28 (Water=1)

Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions. Under fire conditions, product may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Silicon oxides. Zinc oxide. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Oral.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (CAS-No. 2682-20-4) shown to case an allergic skin reaction at or above 0.0015%

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Respirable quartz may cause cancer or other lung diseases. As supplied, the quartz in this product is unable to be inhaled, therefore the associated health hazards are not applicable to this product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). The crystalline silica is bound in the matrix of the liquid product and under normal conditions of use dust is not expected to be produced. If dried, processed, and dust is released into the air repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis, lung cancer, or respiratory irritation. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed). Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4700 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)

LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: EU_RAR)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (no deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5700 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.7 mg/l/4h

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4150 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.1 mg/l/4h

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 – 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1.793 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Zebrafish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.154 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 48 h)
ErC50 algae	3.35 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h)
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.026 mg/l (Jordanella floridae)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.04 mg/l (Daphnia magna 21 d semi-static reproduction)

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	832 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4897 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1072 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	12.5 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Vapor Ban Primer W	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Vapor Ban Primer W	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded. Not established.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.36

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.46 (at 25 °C / 77 °F)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Vapor Ban Primer W	
Ecology - Soil	Adsorbs into the soil.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Empty containers may be recycled after cleaning.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Vapor Ban Primer W	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental	Female Reproductive	Male Reproductive

		Toxicity	Toxicity	Toxicity
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		X		

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Mica (12001-26-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Mica (12001-26-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/14/2025

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)