HALLMAN/LINDSAY PAINTS
CLASSIC FIRST KOTE WALL PRIMER

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : CLASSIC FIRST KOTE WALL PRIMER
Product Code : 228'
Recommended Use: Interior paint product.

Company Identification:

HALLMAN/LINDSAY PAINTS
P.O. BOX 109
SUN PRAIRIE, WI 53590

Information Phone: (608) 834-8844
Emergency Phone: 1-800-633-8253

2. Hazards Identification

Hazard-determining component	Hazard Class - Category code
Crystalline Silica (Impurity)	Carc.1B

Hazard Pictogram Description
GHS08-Health hazard

Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation H318 Causes serious eye damage H319 Causes serious eye irritation H332 Harmful if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer

Precautionary statements
P100 Read Label before use. Keep out of reach of children.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P281 Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Seek medical attention.

P304 Avoid breating vapors/mist/spray/dust or fume.
P305 If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Seek medical Attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Potential Health Effects - (See Section 4 for First Aid Measures)
Eye: Moderatly irritating to the eyes. Vapors may be irritating to the eye.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting.
Inhalation: Prolonged or excessive inhalation during spray application may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic (Cancer) Information:
For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to section 11.

Teratology (Birth Defects) Information:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction Information:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:
None generally recognized.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Calcium Carbonate / Limestone	1317-65-3	25%-30%
OSHA PEL: 15MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 10MM/M3, STEL TLV: N/A		
CALCINED KAOLIN	92704-41-1	15%-20%
2 mg/m³ (Respirable dust) TWA (8 hour) ACGIH TLV		
5 mg/m³ (Respirable dust) TWA (8 hour) OSHA PEL		
5 mg/m³ (Respirable dust) TWA (8 hour) OSHA PEL		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	0%-05%
OSHA PEL: 10 MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 10 MG/M3, STEL TLV: N/A		
N-Methylethanolamine	109-83-1	0%-05%
Crystalline Silica, quartz (impurity)	14808-60-7	.17
OSHA PEL= 0.1 mg/M3		
ACGIH TLV-TWA=0.1mg/M3		
DEFOAMER Alcohols, tallow, ethoxylated >= 2% - < 3 %	61791-28-4	0%-05%
2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPRIONAMIDE	10222-01-2	0%-05%
2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	52-51-7	0%-05%

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water gently lifting upper and lower eyelids. Rinse for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin:
Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:
Wash Mouth out with water. Remove Dentures if present. If the exposed person is concious, give small quantites of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels nauseous as vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If spontaneous vomiting occurs or is about to occur, place victim's head as low as possible to avoid aspiration. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:
Immediately move victim to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing such as a tie, collar or belt. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
If victim is not breathing, or if breathing is irregular provide artificial respiration by trained personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

Note to Physicians:
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:
Flash Point: Not Applicable Method: TCC

Explosive Limits:
Lower explosive limit: No Data
Upper explosive limit: No Data

Autoignition Temperature:
Not Applicable

Hazardous Combustion Products:
Sealed containers may burst if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Not combustible, however following evaporation of water component of the material, the residual material may burn if ignited. Decomposition Products may include Carbon Oxides

and/or Metal Oxides.

Extinguishing Media:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Firefighting Procedures:
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Prevent further leaks or spills if safe to do so. Move containers from spill area. Dike spill if necessary to minimize contamination. Absorb with inert dry material and place in appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of all waste according to all local, state and federal regulations or via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill:
For large spills, secure the area and control access. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection and to prevent entry in to sewers, water courses, or confined areas. Collect spillage with absorbant pads, sand, vermiculite or other inert, dry, non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for disposal. Dispose of all waste according to all local, state and federal regulations or via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Environmental Precautions:
Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways.
Methods/Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Never take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Smoking in areas where this material is used should be strictly prohibited.Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove spillage immediately from hard, smooth walking areas. Prevent its entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean,non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:
Keep out of reach of Children. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact with liquid.
Storage:
Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Keep From Freezing.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:
Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust is acceptable if the exposure to materials is maintained below applicable exposure limits. When spraying, controlling exposure may require the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved). Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 3) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 3, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are:
ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction),
OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).
Engineering Controls:
Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training,

inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:
A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin Protection:
Wear impervious clothing and gloves when there is a reasonable chance for skin contact.

Eye Protection:
Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:
212°F (100°C)

Freezing Point:
32°F (0°C)

Flash Point:
182 F

Vapor Pressure:
17.0 mmHg at 20 C (68 F) Water

Vapor Density:
Greater than air. (Air=1).

Solubility in Water:
May be thinned with water.

Evaporation Rate:
Slower than ether.

Exposure:
Upper Exposure Limit:
Lower Exposure Limit:

Specific Gravity: 1.52

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Material VOC (Includes Water)	**Emitted VOC**
1 g/l	0.01 lb/gl

Coating VOC (Minus Water and Exempt Solvent)	
3 g/l	0.03 lb/gl

Odor:
Mild odor typical of product.

Odor Threshold:
No Data

Appearance:
Liquid coating.

Viscosity: Varies by product

Autoignition Temperature:

Decomposition Temperature:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid):
Stable under normal storage conditions. Protect from freezing.

Incompatibility:

materials that react with water

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers and other products of combustion. No hazards to be especially mentioned

Hazardous Polymerization:

Stable under recommended storage conditions

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Eye:

Toxicological data are not available. Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemicals.

Skin:

Toxicological data are not available. Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemicals.

Ingestion:

Toxicological data are not available. Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemicals.

Inhalation:

Toxicological data are not available. Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemicals.

Subchronic:

Toxicological data are not available. Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemicals.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity:

IARC's Monograph No 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."
Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film,may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

IARC: Not determined
NTP: Not determined
OSHA: Not determined

Teratology: No Data
Reproduction: No Data
Mutagenicity: No Data
Acute Toxicity: Eye Contact: May cause: Moderate irritation. Skin: May cause: Moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin sensitization. Inhalation: of vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea, and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Ingestion: May cause: Nausea. May be harmful if swallowed.

STOT-single exposure: Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure: Not Applicable

Routes of Exposure: Not determined

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data are not available. According to experience, the material has no harmful effect on the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:

NOT REGULATED

UN Shipping Name:

NOT REGULATED

Date Printed/Revised: 6/3/2020

Transport Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA:
All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.
OSHA:
Not determined
Section 313:
Not determined

16. Other Information

Prepared By: hallman/lindsay Regulatory Department
Manufacturer Disclaimer:
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