
LEGGARI

WB PRIMER BROWN

Part B Safety Data Sheet

Table of Contents

Product Identification	1
Hazard Identification	2
Composition/Information on Ingredients	3
First-Aid Measures	4
Fire-Fighting Measures	5
Accidental Release Measures	6
Handling and Storage	7
Exposure Controls/Personal Protection	8
Physical and Chemical Properties	9
Stability and Reactivity	10
Toxicological Information	11
Ecological Information	12
Disposal Considerations	13
Transport Information	14
Regulatory Information	15
Other Information	16



1 | PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):

LEGGARI WB PRIMER BROWN PART B

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

LEGGARI PRODUCTS, LLC

ADDRESS:

**3105 E AINSWORTH AVE
WAREHOUSE 5, BAY 2
PASCO, WA 99301**

INFORMATION TELEPHONE:

800-250-4519

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

800-424-9300

**GHS ratings**

Skin Corrosive: 2 Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score:
>= 2.3<4.0 or persistent inflammation

Eye Corrosive: 2A Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days

Skin Sensitizer: 1 Skin Sensitizer

GHS hazards

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

GHS precautions

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention

Signal Word: warning



Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Titanium dioxide	13463 - 67 - 7	20.00% - 30.00%
Nepheline syenite	37244 - 96 - 5	10.00% - 20.00%
Silica, amorphous	7631 - 86 - 9	1.00% - 5.00%
Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃)	21645 - 51 - 2	1.00 % - 5.00%



FIRST AID MEASURES FOR DIFFERENT EXPOSURE ROUTES

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cups full of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Aspiration hazard

Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

**Extinguishing media**

Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, and Water Fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards

Combustion generates toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other gases. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Special firefighting procedures

Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto ignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.



PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Protective measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas.

Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



Chemical / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Titanium dioxide 12463-67-7	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ TWA	Not Established
Nepheline syenite 37244-96-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Silica, amorphous 7631-86-9	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 6 mg/m ³ TWA
Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃) 21645-51-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Skin protection

Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

Engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory protection

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA 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 in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hygienic practices

Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Other protective equipment

Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Eye protection

Use safety eye wear designed to protect against splash of liquids.



<u>Appearance:</u>	Liquid
<u>Odor:</u>	N/A
<u>Odor threshold:</u>	N/A
<u>PH</u>	N/A
<u>Melting point:</u>	N/A
<u>Boiling point:</u>	212 °F (100°C)
<u>Flash Pt (F/C):</u>	N/A
<u>Evaporation rate:</u>	Slower than ether
<u>Flammability (solid, gas):</u>	Non combustible liquid
<u>LEL/UEL:</u>	N/A
<u>Vapor Pressure:</u>	6.1 mm Hg
<u>Vapor density:</u>	3.0
<u>Relative density:</u>	1.52
<u>Solubility:</u>	N/A
<u>Partition coefficient-</u>	
<u>Octanol/water:</u>	N/A
<u>Autoignition temp:</u>	N/A
<u>Decomposition temp:</u>	N/A
<u>Viscosity:</u>	95 KU @ 73°F



Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above 120 °F. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

Incompatibility

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition

By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents, which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability

This product is stable under normal storage conditions.



MIXTURE TOXICITY COMPONENT TOXICITY

EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL MAY AFFECT THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Chronic hazards

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Contact causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

Ingestion

Can burn mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage . Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs . Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled . Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Eye contact

Causes eye burns. Causes Serious Eye Irritation.

Primary Route(s) of entry

Eye contact, inhalation, skin absorption and skin.



COMPONENT ECOTOXICITY:

None



DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.



THIS MATERIAL IS CLASSIFIED FOR TRANSPORT AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Agency:</u>	DOT
<u>Proper Shipping Name:</u>	Non-Regulated Material
<u>UN Number:</u>	-
<u>Packing Group:</u>	-
<u>Hazard Class:</u>	-



State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- None

CERCLA-SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

- None

Sara Section 13:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

- None



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard

0 = Insignificant

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = High

Prepared by:

LEGGARI PRODUCTS LLC

Revision Date:

JANUARY 2022

DISCLAIMER:

Leggari Products, LLC believes, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Leggari Products, LLC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.