HALLMAN/LINDSAY PAINTS
WALL PREP PREMIUM WALL PRIMER

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : WALL PREP PREMIUM WALL PRIMER
Product Code : 220'
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	Signal Word	Hazard Class/Category code
Kaolin	DANGER	Carc.1B
		Eye Irrit.2
		Eye Dam.1
		Skin Irrit.2
		STOT RE 1

Hazard Pictogram Description
GHS07-Exclamation mark GHS08-Health hazard
Hazard statements
H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H350 May cause cancer H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P314 Get medical advice, attention if you feel unwell. P501 Dispose of contents container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P281 Use personal protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P302 + P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. P310 Immediately call a poison center doctor if you feel unwell. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P363 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Potential Health Effects
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 IngredientsComponent CAS# % by Wt.

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
CALCINED KAOLIN	92704-41-1	10%-15%

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	05%-10%
OSHA PEL: 10 MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 10 MG/M3, STEL TLV: N/A		
Calcium Carbonate / Limestone	1317-65-3	05%-10%
OSHA PEL: 15MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 10MM/M3, STEL TLV: N/A		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0%-05%
N-Methylethanolamine	109-83-1	0%-05%

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Skin:
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. 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:
Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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:
Not combustible, however following evaporation of water component of the material, the residual material can burn if ignited. On burning toxic fumes may be emitted.

Extinguishing Media:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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:
Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents clean up immediately. Dike spill if necessary to minimize contamination. Absorb with inert material. Collect in containers for disposal.
Large Spill:
Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents clean up immediately. Contain-prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal.
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:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials is maintained below applicable exposure limits. When spraying controlling exposure requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. 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 2, 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: No Data
Lower Exposure Limit: No Data
Specific Gravity: 1.27

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Material VOC (Includes Water)	**Emitted VOC**
0 g/l	0.0 lb/gl
Coating VOC (Minus Water and Exempt Solvent)	
1 g/l	0.01 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:

No significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. End-users of these products are unlikely to be exposed to airborne particulates, which are bound within the "wetted mixture". Although in the event of the dry film being disturbed by sanding or other means the potential for exposure can increase.

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."

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:

UN Shipping Name:
Paint

Transport Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA:
Not determined
Section 313:
Not determined

16. Other Information

Prepared By: hallman/lindsay Regulatory Department
Approved By: Michael Mc Nulty
Manufacturer Disclaimer:
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