

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label:	Zinsser BIN Shellac Primer		
Product Name:	ZINSSR 6X946ML QT BIN SHELLAC PRMR-SLR	Revision Date:	5/21/2025
Product Identifier:	Z00914	Supersedes Date:	1/31/2022
Recommended Use:	Primer/ Alcohol Based		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

35% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquid, category 2

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P370+P378	In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P502	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.

P242

Use non-sparking tools.

P243

Take action to prevent static discharges.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. % Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5	30-60	GHS02	H225
Shellac	9000-59-3	10-30	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30	Not Available	Not Available
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	7.0-13	Not Available	Not Available
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	5.0-10	Not Available	Not Available
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-336
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - 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.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls 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. 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions such as grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres. For safe handling, refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Ethanol	64-17-5	45.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Shellac	9000-59-3	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	15.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	20 mppcf	N.E.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5.0	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	20 mppcf	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) 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.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

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

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

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	White	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	80 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	3.3	Specific Gravity	1.177
Upper Explosion Limit, vol%	19.0	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	13	Particle Characteristics	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. May cause headaches and dizziness. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica dust which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

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. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
64-17-5	Ethanol	7060 mg/kg Rat	15,800 mg/kg Rabbit	30,000 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1332-58-7	Kaolin Clay	5500 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg Rat	25 mg/L
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	30
67-63-0	2-Propanol	4710 - 5840 mg/kg Rat	4059 mg/kg Rabbit	72.6 mg/L Rat

7631-86-9 Amorphous Silica

7900 mg/kg Rat

>5000 mg/kg Rabbit

25 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information**Ecological Information:** Product is a mixture of listed components. No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.**13. Disposal Considerations****Disposal:** Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances.**14. Transport Information**

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

15. Regulatory Information**U.S. Federal Regulations:****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:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

SARA Section 313

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:

Chemical Name

2-Propanol

CAS-No.

67-63-0

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:**California Proposition 65****WARNING:**Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 539 g/L

SDS REVISION DATE: 5/21/2025

REASON FOR REVISION: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Identification
03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
11 - Toxicological Information
14 - Transport Information
Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Substance Hazardous Flag Changed
Revision Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.D. - Not Determined, N.E. - Not Established

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