SDS SHEET



[In accordance with the regulation no 1907/2006 (Reach) and 453/210]

SECTION 1	Identification
Product identifier	Gard-Deck 9113 Primer
Other means of identification	Not determined
Recommended use:	Refer to the product technical data sheet
Manufacturer:	Hydro-Gard, LLC
Address:	18340 Yorba Linda Blvd, Suite 107, Box 304, Yorba Linda, CA 92886
Contact Name:	Sara Sears
Telephone / Fax	562/944-7030 / Fax: 562/944-6402
E-Mail:	saras@hydro-gard.com
Incident Spill, Leak, Fire,	CHEMTREC Day or Night

1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887 CCN 825652

SECTION 2	Hazard (s) Identification
Classification of substance o mixture	r Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Skin Irritation - Category 3
Label elements	
Signal Word	Warning
Product Identifier	
Hazard Statements:	Health
	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
Precautionary statements:	General:
P10	1 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P10	2 Keep out of reach of children
P10	3 Read label before use
	Prevention:
P20	1 Obtain special instructions before use
P20	2 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P28	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection
P26	4 Wash thoroughly after handling

Exposure, or Accident

Response:

P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned - get medical advice/attention
P305 + P351 + P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, ir present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists - get medical advice/attention
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs - get medical advice/attention
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs - get medical advice/attention
	Storage
P405	Store locked up
	Disposal
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

Gard Deck 9113 Primer

CAS	Chemical name	% by weight
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	18% - 32%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1.9% - 4%

SECTION 4	First - Aid Measures
General Information:	Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Move the victim to fresh air.
Inhalation:	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
	If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Skin Contact:	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact:	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air.
	Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
	If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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Fire - Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning material.
Specific Hazards in case of fire:	Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons.
Fire Fighting procedures:	Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
	Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
Specific protective actions:	Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas. Wear protective self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6	Accidental Release Measures
Emergency procedures:	Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.
Recommended equipment:	Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.
Personal precautions	Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions:	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Confine spillage and absorb on sand, sawdust, or other suitable absorbent material and transfer to a sealed container.

SECTION 7	Handling and Storage
General:	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Ventilation requirements:	Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Storage room requirements:	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
Eye Protection:	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.
Skin protection:	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
Respiratory protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Appropriate engineering controls:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (MG/M3)	OSHA TABLES Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
CALCIUM CARBONATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
CALCIUM CARBONATE	10, 5a							
TITANIUM DIOXIDE				1		10		

SECTION 9

Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Density	10.44 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.25
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined	N/A
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Amonia-Like
рН	N/A

Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	100 °C
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	slower than normal
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10	Stability and Reactivity
Stability	Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure
Conditions to avoid	Avoid storage at low or high temperatures
Hazardous reactions/polymerization	Contact with isocyanates and strong oxidizers may cause highly exothermic polymerization reaction, which can be violent.
Incompatible materials	Strong mineral acids and strong alkalis will seriously degrade material. Heat may be involved.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion by-products: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11	Toxicological Information	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation	
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Acute toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met	
Likely routes of exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact	
Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous		
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
	Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat?s lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace.?Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.	

SECTION 12	Ecological Information (non-mandatory)
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13	Disposal Consideration (non-mandatory)
Waste Disposal	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
	Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14	Transport Information (non-mandatory)
US DOT Information	Not regulated
IDMG Information	Not regulated
IATA Information	Not regulated

SECTION 15	Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)		
CAS	Chemical Name	% by weight	Regulation List
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	18% - 32%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1.9% - 4%	SARA312,TSCA,California Proposition 65

SECTION 16

Other Information, Including date of preparation or last revision

This data is based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Note: As per GHS Category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

Other information

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD-Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV-Threshold Limit Value; TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA -Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Glossary

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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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End of Safety Data Sheet