



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** BEHR® PREMIUM PLUS Interior/Exterior Multi-Surface Primer & Sealer

**Other means of identification**

**Product number** 436

**Recommended use** Architectural Coating

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Supplier** Behr Process Corp.  
1801 E. St. Andrew Place  
Santa Ana, CA 92705

**Telephone** 714-545-7101

**Emergency telephone** +1 760 476 3962  
+1 866 519 4752

**Access code** 335213

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Carcinogenicity Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (kidney)

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statement** Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage** Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

**Supplemental information** None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1.5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5

Cristobalite	14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Diphenyl ketone	119-61-9	0.1 - < 1
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE)	68855-54-9	0.1 - < 1

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The manufacturer has claimed the exact percentage as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

**Skin contact** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Eye contact** Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Edema. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions** Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

**Specific methods** Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

**General fire hazards** No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

#### 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Type	Value
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

#### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
		50 ppm	Vapor fraction
	TWA	25 ppm	Vapor fraction
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.

#### US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Diphenyl ketone (CAS 119-61-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. 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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	White.
<b>Odor</b>	Slight.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	7 - 10
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 99 °F (> 37.2 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.31
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Soluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	50 - 140 KU at 25°C
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	10.87 lbs/gal
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.

VOC 22 g/l (including water) (Material)  
45 g/l (excluding water) (Coating)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.  
**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.  
**Conditions to avoid** Contact with incompatible materials.  
**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.  
**Skin contact** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.  
**Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.  
**Ingestion** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Edema. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Diphenyl ketone (CAS 119-61-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3535 mg/kg
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.  
**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

## IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Diphenyl ketone (CAS 119-61-9)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## NTP Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
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## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	Cancer

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

<b>DOT</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
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### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Diphenyl ketone (CAS 119-61-9)	0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.
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**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	Listed.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)**

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	Cancer
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	lung effects
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	lung effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	immune system effects
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	immune system effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	kidney effects
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)	kidney effects

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)****Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical**      Yes

**Classified hazard categories**      Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1.5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)**      Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
Flux Calcined Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (CAS 68855-54-9)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

<b>Issue date</b>	16-January-2020
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 2* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
<b>List of abbreviations</b>	DOT: Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101). IATA: International Air Transport Association. IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit. TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
<b>References</b>	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
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