SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Rain Buster Roof Primer

CODE 39176, 39177

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Harris Paints Company

PO Box 364723

San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 Customer Service: Harris Paints Company 787-798-1005

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

2.2. Label elements

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

[Response]:

None

[Storage]:

None

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

[Safety phrase]

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate CAS Number: 0025265-77-4	1 - 5	Not Classified	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

EyesMake sure to remove any contact lenses from eyes before rinsing. Flush with large

quantities of water for 15 minutes.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Get

medical attention immediately, provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable

upright sitting position.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview No specific symptom data available.

Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal

data (See Section 3 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure. See section 2 for further details.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray. Do not use: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

Hazardous decomposition: May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Protective equipment for fire-fighters.

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

None

ERG Guide No. ----

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet with water and mix.

Collect adsorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local state and federal hazardous regulation before disposing into approved hazardous wasted landfills. Obey relevant law.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material.

Ground all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials; smoking is strictly prohibited in areas where this materials are used. Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapor's and spray mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep upright. Store separated from: Oxidizing material. Alkalis. Acids. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labeled container.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0025265-77-4	025265-77-4 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
	Supplier	No Established Limit	

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
monoisobutyrate	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask

suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eyes Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and face shields for eye protection.

Skin Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin

contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended. Chemical

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

resistant gloves.

Engineering Controls General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor

concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled

clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid Odor Low Odor Odor threshold Not determined 8.5 - 9.2На Melting point / freezing point Not Measured -44-390 F Initial boiling point and boiling range **Flash Point** Not Measured **Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)** Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 2.4 (in air by volume)

Upper Explosive Limit: 17.4 (in air by volume)

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityNot MeasuredSpecific Gravity1.03 (H2O=1)Solubility in WaterSoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not MeasuredAuto-ignition temperatureNot MeasuredDecomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity Brookfield45-50 Ku'sVOC Content0.22 lb/gal

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate - (25265-77-4)	3,200.00, Rat - Category: 5	15,200.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

None

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

None

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA Transportation) Transportation)

14.1. UN number Not Applicable Not Regulated Not Regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated name

14.3. Transport hazard Class: IMDG: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

SDS Revision Date: 05/28/2015

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): No

Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.

End of Document