SAFETY DATA SHEET
Jasco Prep & Primer

Printed: 04/20/2015
Revision: 04/20/2015
Supersedes Revision: 03/06/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Jasco Prep & Primer	
Company Name:	W. M. Barr 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113	**Phone Number:** (901)775-0100
Web site address:	www.wmbarr.com	
Emergency Contact:	3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact	(800)451-8346
Information:	W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)398-3892
Intended Use:	Metal prep & etch for removing rust and paint and stain adhesion.	
Synonyms:	GJPP00718, QJPP00717, QJPP10016	
Additional Information	This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Corrosive To Metals, Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A

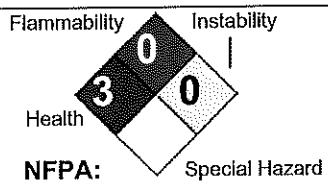
GHS Signal Word:	**Danger**
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H290: May be corrosive to metals. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
GHS Precaution Phrases:	P234: Keep only in original container. P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
GHS Response Phrases:	P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321: Specific treatment see instructions on label. P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P406: Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH *	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL	0

PPE

HMIS:



NFPA:

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

INHALATION: If vapors, mists or sprays of this solution are inhaled, irritation to the respiratory tract can occur. Symptoms of exposure can include coughing, sneezing, choking, shortness of breath and nasal discomfort. Prolonged or repeated exposure can result in chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Chemical burns to the respiratory system can occur if large amounts are inhaled. High concentrations of Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, can cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES: This product is corrosive, and can severely irritate or burn skin and eyes. If this product contaminates the eyes, irreversible eye injury can occur. Corneal damage and blindness can result. The severity of skin injury depends on the duration of exposure; contact can result in redness, pain, ulceration and scarring.

SKIN ABSORPTION:. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product can potentially be absorbed through the skin. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether can cause liver, kidney and blood disorders; it is also known to cause central nervous system effects (although these are not anticipated to occur due to the low concentration in this solution). Symptoms of skin absorption exposure can include those described under "Inhalation", "Contact with Skin or Eyes," and "Ingestion".

INGESTION: Though an unlikely route of occupational exposure, if this product is swallowed, severe irritation of, or severe corrosive burns to, the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system can occur. Ingestion of large amounts can cause irritation, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion of this product could be fatal. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could follow. INJECTION: Accidental injection of this product can cause burning, reddening, and swelling in addition to the wound. Symptoms of such exposure can include those described under "Contact with Skin or Eyes".

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, respiratory or lymphoid system function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	15.0 -40.0 %	TB6300000
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	< 2.0 %	KJ8575000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

INGESTION: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

ACUTE: Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures can severely irritate, or cause severe corrosive burns to, the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and any other exposed tissue.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product can cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, can cause liver, kidney and blood disorders.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Eyes, skin, mucous tissue, central nervous system. Chronic: Liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, blood and blood-forming organs.

Note to Physician:

Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Provide oxygen, if necessary. Pulmonary function tests, chest X-rays, and nervous system evaluations can prove useful. Consultation with an ophthalmologist is recommended if eye exposure leads to tissue damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: No data.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This material will not significantly contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.

Water Spray: OK. Carbon Dioxide: OK
Foam: OK Dry Chemical: OK
Halon: OK Other: Any "ABC" Class.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Prevent product contamination with

	metal. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Flashpoint: No flash to boiling. Will not burn. Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive under normal conditions. Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases, such as 1 container of this product. Respond to incidental chemical releases by wearing gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection. RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product, such as the simultaneous puncturing of several containers, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel. Clean up should only be done by qualified personnel. Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the volume of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level B: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and splash goggles and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Level B should also be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES: Absorb or neutralize spilled liquid with suitable materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent spill rinsate from contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Use corrosion-resistant equipment during transfer and use of this product. When preparing or diluting acid solutions, such as this product, the acid should be added slowly to the water with gentle stirring to prevent overheating, and spattering of the solution. Walls, floors, and systems in storage area should be constructed of acid resistant materials. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:	Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
Other Precautions:	PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local

procedures or appropriate Canadian standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	PEL: 1 mg/m3	TLV: 1 mg/m3 STEL: 3 mg/m3	No data.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The following NIOSH recommendations for Phosphoric Acid (a component of this product) is provided for further information:
-Up to 25 mg/ m3: Supplied-air respirator in continuous flow mode.
-Up to 50 mg/m3: Full-face-piece respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter, or full face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus, or full face-piece supplied-air respirator. Up to 1000 mg/m3: Positive pressure, full-face-piece supplied-air respirator. -Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: Positive pressure, full-face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

Eye Protection: For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

Protective Gloves: For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene, nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or Canadian standards.

Other Protective Clothing: For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed. For specific industrial applications, body protection is not normally needed. Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating mists and sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Dark green, thin, liquid. The appearance and odor of this product can act as warning properties in the event of an accidental release. Additionally, pH paper will turn red when in contact with this solution.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	No data.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.23
Density:	10.324 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	< 1
Solubility in Water:	100%
pH:	< 1
Percent Volatile:	56.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	66.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	This product is not compatible with strong bases and strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phosphorous oxides.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:

This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

CAS# 7664-38-2:
Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 595.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Blood:Other changes.
Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.
- BIOFAX Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., Data Sheets., Vol/p/yr: 17-4, 1970

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 119.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Blood:Other hemolysis with or withot anemia.
Blood:Other changes.
Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.
- BIOFAX Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., Data Sheets., Vol/p/yr: 17-4, 1970

CAS# 111-76-2:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 450.0 PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Ataxia.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 68,405, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 220.0 MG/KG.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- Dow Chemical Company Reports., Dow Chemical USA, Health and Environment Research, Toxicology Research Lab, Midland, MI 48640, Vol/p/yr: MSD-46,

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 250.0 mg/kg.
Result:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only).
Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects.
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependency.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. Industrial Use: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: Wastes consisting only of this material are RCRA code D002, however the specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (phosphoric acid), LTD. QTY.

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DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE

UN/NA Number: UN1760 **Packing Group:** III

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: This product is considered as dangerous goods, per Transport Canada regulations. Use above U.S. DOT information for Canadian shipments.

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name:

UN Number: |N| **Packing Group:** III

Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE

IMDG MFAG Number: |

IMDG EMS Page: |

Additional Transport Information: The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:	[X] Yes [ ] No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
	[X] Yes [ ] No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Fire Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information: CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is listed on the Proposition 65 Carcinogen or Adverse Reproductive effects list.

ANSI LABELING (Z129.1):
DANGER! CORROSIVE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. SEVERE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITANT.

LABEL PRECAUTIONS: Do not breathe fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Inhalation can cause lung damage. Can cause chemical burns to all body tissue. Do not swallow or take internally. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/20/2015

Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.