

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	KILZ® Original Low Odor Interior Primer - Aerosol
Other means of identification	
Product code	10444
Recommended use	Architectural Coating
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Supplier	Masterchem Industries LLC 3135 Old Highway M Imperial, MO 63052-2834
Telephone	636-942-2510
Emergency telephone	+1 760 476 3962 +1 866 519 4752
Access code	335213

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
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	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	30 - 60

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	5 - 10
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	64741-66-8	5 - 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Quartz (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	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	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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	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 (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. 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. 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

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. 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
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³ 50 mppcf 15 mppcf	Respirable fraction. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ 2.4 mppcf	Respirable. Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	500 ppm 250 ppm	
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable finescale particles
		0.2 mg/m3	Respirable nanoscale particles

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	IDLH	2.5 % 2500 ppm
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. 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.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. 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**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Color White.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	-155.2 °F (-104 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.8 % v/v
Explosive limit - upper (%)	12.8 % v/v
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Water thin.
Other information	
Density	> 7 - < 8 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	MIR <0.7 (60% by wt)

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	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Fluorine. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin 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	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5000 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (CAS 64741-66-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5610 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Chronic		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Human	0.0563 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin 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	Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.	

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer
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Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose 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.

Contaminated packaging 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
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UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations 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.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects
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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 Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Gas under pressure
 Skin corrosion or irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)**US. Rhode Island RTK**Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

Issue date	20-March-2020
Revision date	29-December-2023
Version #	03
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA. G - Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3 Personal protection: G
List of abbreviations	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. TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

Masterchem Industries LLC cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.