

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 Uses other than the recommended use.

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	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (lungs)
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 an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (lungs) 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. 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. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. 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	%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
Isobutane	75-28-5	10 - 30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	7 - 13
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13
Limestone	1317-65-3	3 - 7
Talc	14807-96-6	3 - 7
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediybis[12-hydroxy-	123-26-2	0.1 - 1
Mildewcide	55406-53-6	0 - 0.1

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant 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	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. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. 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.

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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. 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 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/m3 1000 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	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/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	100 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
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
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	IDLH	2.1 %
		2100 ppm
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	IDLH	1000 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	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.

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	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 or dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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

Components	Species	Test Results
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	52 mg/l, 1 Hours
Mildewcide (CAS 55406-53-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.1 g/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
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
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		
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2.76
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Mobility in soil	No data available.
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Other adverse effects	No data available.
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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. 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	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	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.
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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
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
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-

Environmental hazards**Marine pollutant** No**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.**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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Listed

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) Listed

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) Listed

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
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)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**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)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Mildewcide (CAS 55406-53-6)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Issue date	20-March-2020
Revision date	12-September-2024
Version #	04
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3

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.