

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision 1

Prepared 2010-03-18

## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 2.1 LOW VOC EURO CLASSIC DTM PRIMER GRAY  
Product Code: 7341, 7344

Manufacturer/Supplier:  
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES  
2040 Heiserman Dr.  
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s): 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC),  
613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)  
Business Phone: 810-220-3000  
Product Use: Primer  
MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

## Section 2 - Composition

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Acetone 67-64-1 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 186	The Federal OSHA standard is 1,000 ppm (2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), the DFG/MAK value is 500 ppm (1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), Peak Limitations are 2 × normal MAK (30 minute average value); not to exceed 4 times per shift.	The ACGIH has a TWA of 500 ppm (1,188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) and a STEL of 750 ppm (1,782 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).	
acrylic resin 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	
Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 0	OSHA has proposed this same limit, with the provision that 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> is for total dust and that a limit of 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> be set for the respirable fraction.	The ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> with the notation that this value applies to a material free of asbestos and containing <1% of silica.	
Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 14807-96-6 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 0	The OSHA TWA is 20 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air).	NIOSH and ACGIH recommend a TWA (respirable fraction) for talc containing no asbestos fibers of 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	For talc containing asbestos fibers, the TWA for asbestos should be used. HSE has set an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> of total inhalable dust and 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> of respirable dust.
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7 10 to 20%	The OSHA TWA is 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	The ACGIH TLV is: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust containing no asbestos).	NIOSH REL = potential occupational carcinogen. The NIOSH IDLH = (Ca) 5,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . The DFG MAK is 6.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Several states have set guidelines or standards for titanium dioxide in ambient air ranging from 0.13 – 0.79 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Montana) to 17.86 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Kansas) to 80.0

µg/m3 (Virginia) to 300.0  
µg/m3 (Connecticut).

Zinc phosphate 7779-90-0 9 percent Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	
Natural wollastonite 13983-17-0 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 0	As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR). OSHA PEL: TWA respirable fraction formula: 10 mg/m3 / % SiO2 +2  TWA: 15 mg/m3 total dust 5 mg/m3 respirable dust (OSHA)	ACGIH: TWA 0.025 mg/m3 from respirable fraction	
Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 5.3 20 C	Not Established	Not Established	No standards set.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 110-43-0 7 percent Vapor Pressure: 0		The ACGIH recommends a TWA of 50 ppm (233 mg/m3) as has HSE.	The Federal standard is 100 ppm (465 mg/m3). The NIOSH IDLH level is 800 ppm. Several states have set guidelines or standards for methyl n-amyl ketone in ambient air ranging from 2.35 – 4.65 mg/m3 (North Dakota) to 3.9 mg/m3 (Virginia) to 4.7 mg/m3 (Connecticut) to 5.595 mg/m3 (Nevada).
RESIN modified polyester 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	
Dibutyl Phthalate 84-74-2 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: .00012	The Federal legal limit (OSHA PEL) and ACGIH recommended TWA is 5 mg/m3.	The Federal legal limit (OSHA PEL) and ACGIH recommended TWA is 5 mg/m3.	The NIOSH IDLH level is 9,300 mg/m3.
Silica, Amorphous 7631-86-9 0.7 percent Vapor Pressure: 0	OSHA has set a TWA of 20 mppcf or (80 mg/m3/% SiO2).	The ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 as inhalable particulate and 3 mg/m3 as respirable particulates.	The NIOSH 10-hour TWA is 6 mg/m3. The NIOSH IDLH = 3,000 mg/m3. HSE set TWA values of 6 mg/m3 for total inhalable dust and 3 mg/m3 for respirable dust. The former USSR-UNEP/IRPTC project has set a MAC of 2 mg/m3 in workplace air.
Xylene 1330-20-7 0.1 to 1.0% Vapor Pressure: 8 mm Hg	The OSHA PEL TWA, NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, and the ACGIH TWA value is 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) for all	The OSHA PEL TWA, NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, and the ACGIH TWA value is 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) for all isomers.	The notation "skin" is added to indicate the possibility of cutaneous absorption. The NIOSH IDLH (all isomers) = 900

	isomers.	The NIOSH, ACGIH, and HSE STEL value is 150 ppm (655 mg/m3).	ppm.
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 0.1 to 1.0% Vapor Pressure: 1 mmHg	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.0 to 0.1% Vapor Pressure: 8 mm Hg	The OSHA PELTWA, NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, and the ACGIH TWA value is 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) for all isomers.	The OSHA PELTWA, NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, and the ACGIH TWA value is 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) for all isomers. The NIOSH, ACGIH, and HSE STEL value is 150 ppm (655 mg/m3).	The notation "skin" is added to indicate the possibility of cutaneous absorption. The NIOSH IDLH (all isomers) = 900 ppm. Some TWA values from other countries are as follows: former USSR 50 mg/m3 WHO 215 mg/m3 Brazil 340 mg/m3 (78 ppm) Sweden 350 mg/m3 (80 ppm).

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Note: HMIS ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



**OXIDIZER**



**HMIS Rating: 2\* - 4 1**

**Routes of Entry**

**Inhalation      Skin Contact      Eye Contact      Ingestion**

**Target Organs**

**Blood Eyes      Kidneys      Liver      Lungs      Nervous System      Reproductive  
System      Skin**

**ACUTE:**

**INHALATION** - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

**EYE CONTACT** - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.

**SKIN CONTACT** - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

**INGESTION** - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

**Effects of Overexposure, 2.1 LOW VOC EURO CLASSIC PRIMER GREY:**

Short Term Exposure Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic). Inhalation can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phlegm. Irritates the skin. Amorphous fused silica can affect you when breathed in. Exposure can cause a very serious lung disease called silicosis, with cough and shortness of breath. Very high exposures can cause this problem to develop in a few weeks, or with lower exposures it may occur over many years. Silicosis can cause death. If silicosis develops, chances of getting tuberculosis are increased. The disease may progress, with or without continued exposure. If it does, this can be crippling or even fatal. Talc can affect you when breathed in. Can cause eye and lung irritation. Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. The substance irritates the eyes, skin,

## Effects of Overexposure, 2.1 LOW VOC EURO CLASSIC PRIMER GREY:

(10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. Methyl n-amyl ketone can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system. Breathing the vapor can cause dizziness and lightheadedness, and can make you pass out.

INGESTION - If INGESTION - If material is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are possible if ingested.

Long Term Exposure There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles, resulting in baritosis (a form of benign pneumoconiosis) (WHO). High exposures may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen. May affect the lungs causing talc fibrotic pneumoconiosis. Repeated high exposure can cause scarring of the lungs. Symptoms of shortness of breath and cough can develop. This disease can be disabling and fatal. Talc can cause the chest x-ray to become abnormal. Contact can cause eye irritation, and may lead to a reaction causing serious eye damage. Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles"). Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions. Unknown at this time. However this chemical may cause lung problems. Di-n-butyl phthalate may also damage the developing fetus and may also damage the testes (male reproductive glands). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the skin may cause drying, scaling and blistering. May cause kidney disease, liver disease, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, as follows: EB is not nephrotoxic. Concern is expressed because the kidney is the primary route of excretion of EB and its metabolites. EB is not hepatotoxic. Since EB is metabolized by the liver, concern is expressed for these tissues. Exacerbation of pulmonary pathology might occur following exposure to EB. Individuals with impaired pulmonary function might be at risk. EB is a defating agent and may cause dermatitis

## Effects of Overexposure, 2.1 LOW VOC EURO CLASSIC PRIMER GREY:

following prolonged exposure. Individuals with preexisting skin problems may be more sensitive to EB. There is limited evidence that EB may damage the developing fetus, and may cause mutations. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. Causes skin irritation with cracking and drying; destroys the skin's natural oils. May cause liver and kidney damage. May affect the nervous system.

Inhalation Cough, tachypnea, and wheezing are common after inhalation.

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

Titanium Dioxide (Dust): (RTECS)  
Silica, Amorphous: 1-2A, N-1, CP-65  
Carbon Black: (ACGIH)  
Ethylbenzene: IARC: Group 3 carcinogen CAS# 100-41-4:  
OSHA: Possible Select carcinogen  
IARC: Group 2B carcinogen

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

**INHALATION:** Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with clean water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -20 C (-4 F)

LEL: 0.5 %

UEL: 12.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, Other.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO<sub>2</sub> gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

## Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	<b>Grey</b>
Odor	<b>Organic solvent</b>
Physical State	<b>Liquid</b>
Vapor Density	<b>Heavier than air</b>
Vapor Density	<b>3.73</b>
Boiling Range	<b>56 to 3000 C</b>
Specific Gravity (SG)	<b>1.551</b>
Lbs VOC/Gal (- H <sub>2</sub> O & Ex Solv)	<b>1.63</b>
Lbs VOC/Gal	<b>1.04</b>

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatible with:

- Aluminum surfaces
- Acids
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong bases

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

- Oxides of sulphur
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

This material has not been tested for toxicological effects.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal under RCRA, 40CFR261. Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

USA (DOT) Status: UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

Water (IMDG) Status: UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II

Air (ICAO,IATA) Status: UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II

Canada (TDG) Status: UN1263, Paint, 3, PG II For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent  
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 900 to 1000 PPM

DSL Status: The following chemicals are not listed on the DSL Inventory and or are not in compliance with the DSL  
-None

EINECS : The following chemicals are not listed on the EINECS Inventory and or are not in compliance with the EINECS

-NONE

The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK:

67-64-1 Acetone 10 to 20 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 20 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 10 to 20 percent  
13983-17-0 Natural wollastonite 5 to 10 percent  
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 7 percent

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 1 percent  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent  
100-42-5 Styrene 599 PPM  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 10 to 20 PPM

#### New Jersey RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 10 to 20 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 20 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 10 to 20 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 10 to 20 percent  
13983-17-0 Natural wollastonite 5 to 10 percent  
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 7 percent  
84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 1 percent  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent  
100-42-5 Styrene 599 PPM  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 10 to 20 PPM

#### Pennsylvania RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 10 to 20 percent  
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 20 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 10 to 20 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 10 to 20 percent  
13983-17-0 Natural wollastonite 5 to 10 percent  
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 7 percent  
84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 1 percent  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent  
100-42-5 Styrene 599 PPM  
14808-60-7 Silica, Crystalline 200 to 300 PPM  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 10 to 20 PPM

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

84-74-2 1 to 5 percent  
100-42-5 0 percent

#### Rhode Island RTK

67-64-1 Acetone 10 to 20 percent  
14807-96-6 Talc (No Asbestos and <1% Quartz) 10 to 20 percent  
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 10 to 20 percent  
13983-17-0 Natural wollastonite 5 to 10 percent  
110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 7 percent  
84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent  
100-42-5 Styrene 599 PPM  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 10 to 20 PPM

#### SARA 312

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent

**Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).** This Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent  
100-42-5 Styrene 599 PPM  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 10 to 20 PPM

#### WHMIS:

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1 to 5 percent



The following are not listed under TSCA or do not meet the reporting/listing requirements under TSCA

-None

The following are reportable under SARA

98-56-6 Chlorobenzotrifluoride 5 - 10%

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 - 20%

7631-86-9 Silica, Amorphous 0.71%

7779-90-0 Zinc phosphate 8.9%

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate 1.0 - 5%

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0 - 0.1%

1330-20-7 Xylene 0.1 - 1.0%

<b>Section 16 - Other Information</b>
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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Filename: 7341, 7344 kstraccia 20100318.RTF  
Directory: G:\MSDSs\Formulator MSDSs  
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\koman\Application  
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dotm  
Title:  
Subject:  
Author: Crystal Reports  
Keywords:  
Comments:  
Creation Date: 4/6/2010 12:43:00 PM  
Change Number: 6  
Last Saved On: 4/15/2010 3:09:00 PM  
Last Saved By: Straccia, Kathy  
Total Editing Time: 1,556 Minutes  
Last Printed On: 4/15/2010 3:12:00 PM  
As of Last Complete Printing  
Number of Pages: 9  
Number of Words: 3,466 (approx.)  
Number of Characters: 19,761 (approx.)