

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

**Primary route(s) of exposure:** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

**Effects of overexposure:** 

**Inhalation:** Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to fatigue, headache, nausea, chest pain, coughing, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, pneumoconiosis.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis. **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, gastro-intestinal disturbances. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions.

#### FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### (ANSI Section 4)

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

**Skin contact:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eve contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eve protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus, Selfcontained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, hydrogen chloride, toxic gases, acrylic monomers.

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### (ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel, Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### (ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage:** Store below 100f (38c). Keep from freezing.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection.

#### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

**Respiratory protection:** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation:** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

prepared 06/27/08

**Under normal conditions:** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, halogens, organic materials, combustible materials, hydrogen fluoride. Nitrates.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information:** Excessive inhalation of fumes may lead to metal fume fever characterized by a metallic taste in mouth, excessive thirst, coughing, weakness, fatigue, muscular pain, nausea, chills and fever. Contains iron oxide, repeated or prolonged exposure to iron oxide dust may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to lungs.

Carcinogenicity: Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

**Reproductive effects:** No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated **Teratogenicity:** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

#### ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

# **Physical Data**

### (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
SP 3608	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint stewart house brown	9.99	47.33	63.46	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3611	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint pure white (base 1)	11.29	45.95	63.63	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3613	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint base 2	10.29	45.33	61.43	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3614	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint base 3	10.79	45.74	58.95	none	212-212	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3615	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint base 1.5	10.35	40.84	64.10	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3620	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint classic burgundy	9.71	47.69	63.13	none	149-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3624	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint white	11.26	45.97	63.73	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3628	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint country club	9.79	48.18	63.47	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SP 3646	glidden spred exterior latex flat paint black	9.95	46.31	65.24	none	212-212	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **

# **Ingredients**

### **Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)**

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	SP 3608	SP 3611	SP 3613	SP 3614	SP 3615	SP 3620	SP 3624	SP 3628	SP 3646
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1				.1-1.0					
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2		5-10					5-10		
iron oxide	iron oxide	1332-37-2	1-5					1-5			
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4	.1-1.0							.1-1.0	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		10-20	1-5		5-10		10-20	.1-1.0	
cristobalite	crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1				1-5					
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5					1-5		1-5	
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	10-20	5-10	10-20	30-40	10-20	10-20	5-10	10-20	10-20
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	1-5							1-5	
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	5-10	1-5	5-10		1-5	5-10	1-5	5-10	5-10
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4		1-5	1-5		1-5		1-5		
kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	silica, diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9				.1-1.0					
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	50-60	40-50	50-60	50-60
quino(2,3-b)acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-2,9-dimethyl-	quinacridone red	980-26-7						1-5			
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.	20-30	10-20	20-30	10-20	10-20	20-30	10-20	20-30	10-20

## **Chemical Hazard Data**

## (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

			ACGIH-TLV OSHA-PEL							S.R.	S2	22	00					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	-	Н	M	N	Т	0
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	у	n	n	n	n	n	n
iron oxide	1332-37-2	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	У	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	у	У	n
crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	.025 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	у	У	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

#### Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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# Chemical Hazard Data (Continued) (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV					S.R.	62	S3	cc							
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	CC	Н	М	N	1 0
calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n n
silica, diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n n
quinacridone red	980-26-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n n

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