# Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance 1-847-367-7700 ROC

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Medium Gray Qt.

Revision Date:

03/11/2002

Identification Number:

771937

Product Use/Class:

Supplier:

Alkyd Enamel
Do It Best Corp.

PO Box 868

Fort Wayne IN 46801

Manufacturer: ROC Limited Partnership 8105 Fergusson Drive

Pleasant Prairie WI 53158

**USA** 

USA

Preparer: Braunshausen, Rick

# Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STE	L OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA
		Than				PEL-CEILING
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3	50.0	100ppm	N.E.	100ppm	N.E.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
XYLENE	1330-20-7	5.0	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
MIXED COBALT	NOT	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
CARBOXYLATES	AVAILABLE					

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: May cause headaches and dizziness. Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:

Contains a Cobalt compound. IARC lists Cobalt and Cobalt compounds as as possible human carcinogens (group 2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans and limited evidence in experimental animals.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hampster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Govermental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: 102 LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 (scc) UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 22.

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Foa

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

#### **Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

#### Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands

before eating.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

#### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. 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.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

### **Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties**

Boiling Range: 231 - 401 Odor: Solvent

Appearance: Liquid

Solubility in H2O: Insoluble

Freeze Point:

Vapor Pressure:

Physical State:

NE

ND

liquid

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Odor Threshold: NE

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Specific Gravity: 0.934 pH: NE

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## **Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity**

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

#### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Product LD50: ND

**Chemical Name** Stoddard Solvents TITANIUM DIOXIDE

XYLENE

Carbon Black

MIXED COBALT CARBOXYLATES

Product LC50: ND

**LD50**  $\overline{4900}$ mg/kg(rat)

24000mg/kg Rats

RAT 4300MG/KG N.A.

1200-1600 >5.0 MG/L RAT

LC50

6820mg/m3 Rats

RAT 5000PPM 4HR

N.E.

N.A.

MG/KGRAT

#### Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

#### **Section 13 - Disposal Information**

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Paint DOT Technical Name:

**DOT Hazard Class:** 

UN1263 DOT UN/NA Number:

Packing Group: Ш Hazard Subclass:

Resp. Guide Page:

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

#### CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

**Chemical Name** 

**XYLENE** 

MIXED COBALT CARBOXYLATES

**CAS Number** 1330-20-7

NOT AVAILABLE

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

#### U.S. State Regulations: As follows –

#### **New Jersey Right-to-Know:**

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66071-01-0
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66070-60-8
Organoclay	68911-87-5

#### Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Chemical NameCAS NumberALKYD RESIN SOLUTION66071-01-0ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION66070-60-8

#### **California Proposition 65:**

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Chemical Name TOLUENE CAS Number 108-88-3

#### International Regulations: As follows –

#### **CANADIAN WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

**CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B3 D2B** 

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**HMIS Ratings:** 

Health: 2\* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - Grams per Liter (g/I):** 444

#### **REASON FOR REVISION:**

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.