

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## Royal Exteriors Gloss Oil Based Enamel House & Trim

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Royal Exteriors Gloss Oil Based Enamel House & Trim
<b>Material uses</b>	: Coatings: Solvent based paint.
<b>Code</b>	: 119A101, 310, 320, 330, 340
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Ace Hardware Paint Division 21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324
<b>Supplier</b>	: Ace Hardware Corporation 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100 (800) 311-8324
<b>Validation date</b>	: 9/7/2011.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
<b><u>In case of emergency</u></b>	: Infotrac (800) 535-5053 Outside USA (352) 323-3500

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Various
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b><u>Emergency overview</u></b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	: WARNING!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b><u>Potential acute health effects</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin</b>	: Irritating to skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Irritating to eyes.
<b><u>Potential chronic health effects</u></b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	30-60
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Limestone	1317-65-3	5-10
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	1-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1-5

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	30-60
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Limestone	1317-65-3	5-10
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	1-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1-5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
Barium sulfate	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Total <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>
Limestone	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.		-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
Ethanol	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
Limestone	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
Barium sulfate	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Mist [b]Respirable dust [c]Total dust [d]total dust [e]Total dust. [f]Respirable dust.

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Respiratory</b>	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
<b>Hands</b>	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
<b>Skin</b>	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Flash point</b>	: 41.667 to 45.556°C (107 to 114°F)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Color</b>	: Various
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.065 to 1.22
<b>Density</b>	: 1.063 to 1.218 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC content</b>	: 3.14 to 3.17 lbs/gal (376 to 380 g/l)
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>LogK<sub>ow</sub></b>	: Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2800 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1400 ppm	4 hours
Ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	TDL <sub>0</sub> Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Linseed oil	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 milligrams Intermittent	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification



## 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Barium sulfate	Acute EC50 32000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.







## 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.  <u>Packaging instruction</u> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L  <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L  <u>Special provisions</u> B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 5  <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 60  <u>Special provisions</u> 59
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, _S-E_
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

#### HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid  
Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

#### U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; 4-methylpentan-2-one  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**TSCA 8(a) IUR:** Partial exemption  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Limestone; Titanium dioxide; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Barium sulfate; Linseed oil

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**

Limestone: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.: Fire hazard; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Barium sulfate: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Linseed oil: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** toluene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** toluene

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.

#### Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

: Not listed

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

: Not listed

#### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

#### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

### SARA 313

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

Not applicable.

#### Supplier notification

Not applicable.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: BARIUM SULFATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CALCIUM CARBONATE

#### New York

: None of the components are listed.

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: BARIUM SULFATE; SULFURIC ACID, BARIUM SALT (1:1); MINERAL SPIRITS; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) medium aliphatic; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE

## 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: LINSEED OIL; BARIUM SULFATE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); LIMESTONE

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
2-ethylhexanoic acid	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.**

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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**Version** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.