

# Material Safety Data Sheet

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identification** 

Product ID: PMA1167

Product Name: GRAY POLYESTER PURLIN

Product Use: Paint product.
Print date: 08/Feb/2011
Revision Date: 08/Feb/2011

**Company Identification**The Valspar Corporation

PO Box 1461

Minneapolis, MN 55440

Manufacturer's Phone: 1-612-332-7371

24-Hour Medical Emergency 1-888

Phone:

1-888-345-5732

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **Primary Routes of Exposure:**

Inhalation Ingestion Skin absorption

# **Eye Contact:**

- Severe eye irritation
- · Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### **Skin Contact:**

- · Causes skin irritation.
- · May cause defatting of the skin.
- · Dermatitis
- · Harmful if absorbed through skin.
- · May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- · Can be absorbed through skin.

# Ingestion:

- Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Aspiration hazard if swallowed can enter lungs and cause damage.

### Inhalation:

- · Causes respiratory tract irritation.
- · Harmful by inhalation.
- · May cause chemical pneumonia.
- · May cause pulmonary edema.
- · May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- · May cause damage to nasal and respiratory passages.
- · May cause bronchopneumonia or bronchitis.

### **Target Organ and Other Health Effects:**

- Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.
- Contains glycol ether which has been shown to cause blood effects damage in laboratory animals.
- · Kidney injury may occur.
- · Liver injury may occur.
- · Spleen damage may occur.
- · Blood disorders
- · Hearing loss.
- Unconsciousness

# This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential chronic health effects:

- Notice: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
- Contains formaldehyde which is considered a potential carcinogen by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.
- · Possible sensitization.
- Prolonged exposure over TLV may produce pneumoconiosis.

### Carcinogens:

- Possible cancer hazard. Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data.
- · Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	Chemical Name
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20	Titanium dioxide
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5	5 - 10	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.
PROPRIETARY RESIN	5 - 10	PROPRIETARY RESIN
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	2-Butoxyethanol
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	PROPRIETARY INERT
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	1 - 5	Methyl ethyl ketone
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	n-Butyl alcohol

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

AROMATIC NAPHTHA,	1 - 5	Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic
LIGHT		
64742-95-6		
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1 - 5	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
95-63-6		
NAPHTHALENE	1 - 5	Naphthalene
91-20-3		
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7	.1 - 1	Carbon black
1333-86-4		
FORMALDEHYDE	0099	Formaldehyde
50-00-0		

If this section is blank there are no hazardous components per OSHA guidelines.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### **Eye Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

### **Skin Contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if symptoms develop or persist.

### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Give one or two glasses of water. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.

### Inhalation:

Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention immediately. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing.

### Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Any respiratory or skin condition.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point (Fahrenheit): 110
Flash point (Celsius): 43
Lower explosive limit (%): 1
Upper explosive limit (%): 16

Autoignition temperature: not determined

Sensitivity to impact:

Sensitivity to static discharge: Can be sensitive to static discharge hazards. Please see

bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

Hazardous combustion products: See Section 10.

# Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

None known.

### Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog.

### Fire fighting procedures:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Use self-containing breathing apparatus or airmask for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. See section 7, "Handling and Storage", for proper container and storage procedures. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120 degrees F. (49 degrees C). Based on flash point and vapor pressure, suitable storage should be provided in accordance with OSHA regulation 1910.106, Ontario OH&S regulation 851 section 22. Empty containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flashpoint, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations which liberate vapor (such as mixing or free fall of liquids) may also present an ignition hazard. Please ensure containers and other interconnected equipment are properly bonded and grounded at all times.

# 8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

### Eye and face protection:

Wear chemical goggles with splash shields or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury in case of exposure.

### Skin protection:

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.

### Other Personel Protection Data:

To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Respiratory protection:

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

### Ventilation

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ovens used for curing should contain a fresh air purge to prevent vapours from accumulating and creating a possible explosive mixture. Where the product is used in a hazardous classified area, use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

### **Exposure Guidelines**

### **OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's)**

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA (final)	Ceilings limits (final)	Skin designations
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20	15 mg/m³ TWA dust total		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA (final)	Ceilings limits (final)	Skin designations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 50 ppm TWA		prevent or reduce skin absorption
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m³ Total dust. Respirable fraction. Listed. Total dust. Listed.		
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	15 mg/m³ TWA dust total 5 mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	1 - 5	200 ppm TWA 590 mg/m³ TWA		
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	100 ppm TWA 300 mg/m³ TWA		
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ TWA		
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 1333-86-4	.1 - 1	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099	0.75 ppm TWA		

# ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	20 ppm TWA			
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	10 mg/m³			
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	1 mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction			
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	1 - 5	200 ppm TWA	300 ppm STEL		
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	20 ppm TWA			
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1 - 5	25 PPM			
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	10 ppm TWA	15 ppm STEL		CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	1 mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction			
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 1333-86-4	.1 - 1	3.5 mg/m³ TWA			
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099			0.3 ppm Ceiling	

# 9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor: Normal for this product type.

Physical State: liquid

pH: not determined

Vapor pressure: 75.9398496 mmHg @ 68°F (20°C)

Vapor density (air = 1.0): 4.7

Boiling point:

Solubility in water:

Coefficient of water/oil distribution:

not determined
not determined

Density (lbs per US gallon):

Specific Gravity:

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):

Flash point (Fahrenheit):

Flash point (Celsius):

Lower explosive limit (%):

Upper explosive limit (%):

10.96

5.7

Flash point (Celsius):

43

Lower explosive limit (%):

16

Autoignition temperature: not determined

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents Hazardous Polymerization: None anticipated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Metal oxide fumes.

Nitrogen compounds. formaldehyde

Sensitivity to static discharge: Can be sensitive to static discharge hazards. Please see

bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient Name	Approx.	NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
CAS-No.	Weight %	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	15 - 20	> 10000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
13463-67-7		
AROMATIC NAPHTHA,	5 - 10	> 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
HEAVY		> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
64742-94-5		> 590 mg/m³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	5 - 10	= 2.21 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
MONOBUTYL ETHER		= 220 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
111-76-2		= 2270 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat
		= 450 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
		= 470 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	> 2.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h
		> 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
		> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	1 - 5	= 2737 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
78-93-3		= 32 g/m³ Inhalation LC50 Mouse 4 h
		= 6480 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N. DUTYL ALCOHOL	4 -	0.400 may llan Danna III DE0 Dalahit
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	1 - 5	= 3400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
71-36-3		= 790 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
		= 8000 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
		> 17.7 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
AROMATIC NAPHTHA,	1 - 5	= 3400 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
LIGHT		= 8400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
64742-95-6		> 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
		> 5.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1 - 5	= 18 g/m³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
95-63-6		= 3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
		> 3160 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
NAPHTHALENE	1 - 5	= 490 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
91-20-3		> 20 g/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
		> 2500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat
		> 340 mg/m³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7	.1 - 1	> 15400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
1333-86-4		> 3 g/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
FORMALDEHYDE	0099	= 0.578 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
50-00-0		= 500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat

# Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

# Possible mutagen

Possible cancer hazard. Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data. Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

IARC has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Contains TIO2 which is listed by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on animal data. Neither long term animal studies, nor human epidemiology studies of workers exposed to TIO2 provide an adequate basis to conclude TIO2 is carcinogenic. TIO2 is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, U.S. OSHA, or the U.S. EPA.

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Female)	California Prop 65 - Carcinogen
NAPHTHALENE	1 - 5		Listed. initial date 4/19/02 -
91-20-3			carcinogen
FORMALDEHYDE	0099		Listed. initial date 1/1/88 - carcinogen
50-00-0			

Ingredient Name	Approx.	IARC Group 1 - Human	IARC Group 2A - Limited	IARC Group 2B -
CAS-No.	Weight %	Evidence	Human Data	Sufficient Animal Data
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20			Monograph 47 [1989]
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5			Monograph 82 [2002]
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 1333-86-4	.1 - 1			Monograph 65 [1996]
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099	Supplement 7 [1987] Monograph 62 [1995] Supplement 7 [1987]		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NTP Known Carcinogens	NTP Suspect Carcinogens	NTP Evidence of Carcinogenicity
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20			male rat-negative; female rat-negative; male mice-negative; female mice-negative
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10			male rat-no evidence; female rat-equivocal evidence; male mice- some evidence; female mice-some evidence
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5		Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	male rat-clear evidence; female rat-clear evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice- some evidence
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099		Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens	OSHA - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens	ACGIH Carcinogens
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 - 20	Present		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10			A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	Present		
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 1333-86-4	.1 - 1	Present		
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099	Present	Irritant and potential cancer hazard - see 29 CFR 1910.1048	A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen

# 12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

No information on ecology is available.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

# **U.S. Department of Transportation**

UN ID Number (msds): UN1263
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Packing Group:

# U.S Hazmat and/or International DG shipment exceptions

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

# **Reportable Quantity Description:**

# International Air Transport Association (IATA):

UN ID Number (msds):

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

UN1263

Paint

3

III

# **International Maritime Organization (IMO):**

IMO UN/ID Number (msds):
Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

UN1263
PAINT
III

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ in lbs.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10		YES	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	1 - 5			5000
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	5000
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1 - 5		Listed.	
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	100
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0099	EPCRA RQ = 100 lb	form R reporting required for 0.1% de minimis concentration	100

# SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:

Acute: yes
Chronic: yes
Flammability: yes
Reactivity: no
Sudden Pressure: no

# **U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:**

# Right to Know:

The specific chemical identity of a component may be withheld as a trade secret under 34 Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 317.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

PROPRIETARY INERT Trade Secret
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7
PROPRIETARY INERT Trade Secret
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0

AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6
PROPRIETARY RESIN Trade Secret

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3
PROPRIETARY INERT Trade Secret
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6

### **Additional Non-Hazardous Materials**

PROPRIETARY RESIN Trade Secret
PROPRIETARY RESIN Trade Secret
PROPRIETARY RESIN Trade Secret

### **California Proposition 65:**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Rule 66 status of product Photochemically reactive.

### **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - Chemical Inventories**

### **US TSCA Inventory:**

All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

111-76-2

#### **Canada Domestic Substances List:**

Not all components in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **HMIS Codes**

Health: 2\*
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 1

**PPE:** X - See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

### **Abbreviations:**

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, NTP - National Toxicology Program, ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act, IATA - International Air Transport Association, IMO - International Maritime Organization, DOT - Department of Transportation, NA - Not applicable, NOT ESTAB - Not established, N.A.V. - Not available, RQ - Reportable quantity, WT - Weight, MG/CU M - Milligrams per cubic meter, G/L - Grams per liter, MM - Millimeters, MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot, PPM - parts per million, PPT - parts per thousand, TCC/PM - Tag closed cup / Pensky-Martens, PB - Lead, PEL - Permissible exposure level, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short term exposure limit, C - Celsius, F - Fahrenheit.

### Disclaimer:

The data on this sheet represent typical values. Since application variables are a major factor in product performance, this information should serve only as a general guide. Valspar assumes no obligation or liability for use of this information. UNLESS VALSPAR AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, VALSPAR MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT. VALSPAR WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Your only remedy for any defect in this product is the replacement of the defective product, or a refund of its purchase price, at our option. This MSDS contains additional information required by the state of Pennsylvania.

# **Preparation Information:**

Prepared By: Regulatory Affairs Department

Print date: 08/Feb/2011 Revision Date: 08/Feb/2011