

# Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:  
1-847-367-7700  
ROC.

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Gloss White  
Revision Date: 12/11/2002  
Identification Number: 208335  
Product Use/Class: Rust Preventive Enamel/Alkyd  
Supplier: Orgill Incorporated  
2100 Latham Street  
Memphis, TN 38109  
USA  
Manufacturer: ROC Sales Inc.  
8105 95th St.  
Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158  
USA  
Preparer: Department, Regulatory

## Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight % Less Than</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3	45.0	100ppm	N.E.	100ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	5.0	10mg/m3	N.E.	80%/Sio2mg/m	N.E.
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	5.0	10 MG/M3	N.E.	15 MG/M3	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.

## 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: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. Harmful if inhaled.

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: 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.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, 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: 104 F  
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 %  
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 22.7 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

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

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

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

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

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

Respiratory Protection: 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. 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.

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 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	White Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	ND	Specific Gravity:	1.045
Vapor Pressure:	ND	PH:	NE
Physical State:	Liquid		

(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  
Amorphous Silica  
Aluminum Oxide  
Xylene

Product LC50: ND

### LD50

4900mg/kg(rat)  
>10,000 MG/KG RAT  
N.E.

RAT 4300MG/KG

### LC50

N.E.  
TCLo:250mg/m<sup>3</sup> inh  
N.E.

RAT 5000PPM 4HR

## 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	Packing Group:	III
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	---
DOT Hazard Class:	3	Resp. Guide Page:	127
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN 1263		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7

### 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.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66070-60-8

#### Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	66070-60-8

**California Proposition 65:**

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

**Chemical Name**

Silicon Dioxide (Quartz)

**CAS Number**

14808-60-7

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:** D3 D2B

**Section 16 - Other Information**

**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 2\*

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l:** 480

**REASON FOR REVISION:** Regulatory Update

**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.