

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product ID:

Product Name:

Product Use:

Print date:

018.4431-12

T&I EN FORD BLUE

Paint product.

18/Nov/2008

Revision Date: 15/Nov/2008

Company Identification

The Valspar Corporation - Architectural Coatings Division 1191 Wheeling Road Wheeling, IL 60090

Manufacturer's Phone: 1-847-520-8580

24-Hour Medical Emergency 1-888-345-5732

Phone:

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Ingestion Skin absorption

Eye Contact:

· Moderate eye irritation

Skin Contact:

- · Causes skin irritation.
- · Dermatitis
- · May cause defatting of the skin.
- · Can be absorbed through skin.

Ingestion:

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

Inhalation:

- · Causes respiratory tract irritation.
- · Harmful by inhalation.

Target Organ and Other Health Effects:

- · Kidney injury may occur.
- Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.
- · Liver injury may occur.

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.
- Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz silica may cause delayed chronic injury (silicosis).

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
MINERAL SPIRITS 64742-47-8	15 - 20	Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
MINERAL SPIRITS 64742-47-8	15 - 20	Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6	1 - 5	Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	1 - 5	Titanium dioxide
C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 15 147-14-8	1 - 5	Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-kN29,kN30,kN31,kN32]
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	Ethyl benzene
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	QUARTZ (Si02)

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Get medical attention, if symptoms develop or persist. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart.

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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Any respiratory or skin condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point (Fahrenheit): 104°F (40°C)

Lower explosive limit: 1 % Upper explosive limit: 6 %

Autoignition temperature: not determined -°F (°C)

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:

Contaminated rags, wipes, saw dust, etc., may catch fire spontaneously. Store waste under water in closed metal containers or in approved self-closing containers designed to prevent spontaneous combustion until disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. Oxidizing Material

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

Eve and face protection:

Chemical goggles, also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Skin protection:

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.

Other Personel Protection Data:

To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas.

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
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	435 mg/m³ 100 ppm		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	1 - 5	15 mg/m³ Total dust.		
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	435 mg/m³ 100 ppm		
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Respirable. Listed. Total dust. Listed.		

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	100 ppm	150 ppm		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	1 - 5	10 mg/m³			
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	100 ppm	125 ppm		
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	0.05 mg/m³ Respirable fraction.			

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor: Normal for this product type.

Physical State: liquid

pH: not determined

Vapor pressure: 676.6917293 mmHg @ 100.04°F (37.8°C)

Vapor density (air = 1.0): 5.1

Boiling point: not determined Solubility in water: not determined Coefficient of water/oil distribution: not determined

Density (lbs per US gallon): 8.47
Specific Gravity: 1.02
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0): 0.6

Flash point (Fahrenheit): 104°F (40°C)

Lower explosive limit: 1 % Upper explosive limit: 6 %

Autoignition temperature: not determined -°F (°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatibility:

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Metal oxide fumes.

Heat.

Ammonia compounds. Nitrogen compounds.

Stable under normal conditions.

Strong oxidizing agents

None anticipated.

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 CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/4H Oral LD50 Rat : 4300 mg/kg
		Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >1700 mg/kg
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6	1 - 5	Oral LD50 Rat : 8400 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg

Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

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

Contains ethylbenzene, which has been determined by NTP to be an animal carcinogen with no known relevance to humans. IARC has classified ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2b) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence of cancer in humans. 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. Contains crystaline silica. The IARC has determined that crystaline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobablite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Refer to IARC monograph 68 in conjunction with the use of these materials. Risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure. In coatings products, risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dusts or respirable particles in spray mists. The NTP has also determined that crystaline silica is a known human carcinogen in the form of fine, breathable particles. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure in coatings products, risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dust or respirable particles in spray mist.

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Female)	California Prop 65 - Carcinogen	
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1		Listed: June 11, 2004 Carcinogenic.	
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1		Listed: October 1, 1988 Carcinogenic.	

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	IARC Group 1 - Human Evidence	IARC Group 2A - Limited Human Data	IARC Group 2B - Sufficient Animal Data
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	1 - 5			2B Possible Carcinogen
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1			Monograph 77, 2000

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	IARC Group 1 - Human Evidence	IARC Group 2A - Limited Human Data	IARC Group 2B - Sufficient Animal Data
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Monograph 68, 1997; (inhaled in the form of		
		quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources)		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NTP Known Carcinogens	NTP Suspect Carcinogens	NTP Evidence of Carcinogenicity
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1			male rat-clear evidence; female rat-some evidence; male mice- some evidence; female mice-some evidence
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Known carcinogen.		

•	Approx. Weight %	OSHA Select Carcinogens	OSHA Possible Select Carcinogens	ACGIH Carcinogens
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	out.out.og.iic		Group A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1			Group 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

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

UN ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: III

U.S. Highway & Rail Shipments

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):

Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
UN ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: III

International Maritime Organization (IMO):

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT Hazard Class: 3

Non-Bulk UN ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ in lbs.
XYLENE	1 - 5		form R reporting required	100
1330-20-7			for 1.0% de minimis	
			concentration	
ETHYLBENZENE	.1 - 1		form R reporting required	1000
100-41-4			for 1.0% de minimis	
			concentration	

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:

C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 15	147-14-8
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-47-8
XYLENE	1330-20-7
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT	64742-95-6
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-47-8

Additional Non-Hazardous Materials

PROPRIETARY	INERT	Trade	Secret
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.

Canada Domestic Substances List:

All components of 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:

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