

Version 3.0

**REVISION DATE: 07/08/2012** 

Print Date 07/12/2012

## **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Trade name

: SRC FINISH COAT WHITE 5 GLSRC FINISH COAT WHITE 5 GL

Product code

352568 805

COMPANY

: Tremco Incorporated 3735 Green Road

Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone

: (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST : (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST

Emergency Phone:

After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Product use

: Coating

# **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Emergency Overview**

White. Liquid. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergic respiratory sensitization. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

## Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation

May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and

throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergic

respiratory sensitization.

Eyes

Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin

May cause sensitization resulting in irritation, itching and redness.

## **Aggravated Medical Conditions**

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

### **Chronic Health Effects**

Overexposure may cause dermatitis, asthma, skin and respiratory sensitization and decreased lung function. Repeated overexposure to vapors and/or material may injure the liver, kidneys and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment are used. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Overexposure to sublimed zinc oxide may produce symptoms known as "zinc oxide chills" which have no recognized complications. Symptoms usually disappear within 24 hours. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Skin, Nerve



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## **SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION**

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Polyurethane Polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5379P	40.0 - 70.0
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0 - 40.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0 - 40.0
Talc	14807-96-6	7.0 - 13.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.0 - 7.0
Aliphatic Amine	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5029P	3.0 - 7.0
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1.0 - 5.0
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	0.1 - 1.0
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.1 - 1.0

## **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further

overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Eye contact Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If

irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Ingestion

Center or Physician immediately.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash point

80 °F, 27 °C

Method

Inhalation

Setaflash Closed Cup

Lower explosion limit

1 %(V) Solvent

Upper explosion limit

7 %(V) Solvent

Autoignition temperature

Not available.

Extinguishing media

If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Smoke, fumes. Hydrocyanic acid and nitrogen oxides can form.

Protective equipment for

firefighters

Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective

clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Fire and explosion conditions

Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Closed

container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition

and flashback.

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## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Select positive pressure supplied air respirator (TC19C or equivalent) for isocyanates.

Hand protection

Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to

reduce exposure.

Eye protection

Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily

available.

Skin and body protection

: Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.

Protective measures

: Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.

Engineering measures

: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	Form
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TWA:	10 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH TWA:	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA TWA:	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
	and the second	OSHA TWA:	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	Form
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH TWA:	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		ACGIH STEL:	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	ACGIH TWA:	10 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		ACGIH TWA:	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	ACGIH TWA:	0.005 ppm	

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Form

: Liquid

Color

: White

Odor

: Solvent

рΗ Vapour pressure : Not available. : Not available.

Vapor density

: Heavier than air

Melting point/range

: Not available.

Freezing point

: Not available.

Boiling point/range

: Not available.

Water solubility

: Negligible

Specific Gravity

: 1.22

% Volatile Weight

: 19 %

## **SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY**

Substances to avoid

: Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines. Water or moisture. Alcohols.

Stability

: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization

; Will not occur under normal conditions.

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## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

Ra Ra

4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)

6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Zinc oxide, CAS-No.: 1314-13-2

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

7,950 mg/kg (Mouse) 7,950 mg/kg (Mouse)

Isophorone Diisocyanate, CAS-No.: 4098-71-9

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

2,500 mg/kg (Mouse) 1,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

0.033 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 0.123 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

1,060 mg/kg (Rat)

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No Data Available

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**RCRA Class** 

: D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)

This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method

Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

## CFR / DOT:

UN1263, Paint, 3, PG III

#### TDG:

UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

#### IMDG:

UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

### Further Information:

The above shipping description may not be accurate for all container sizes and all modes of transportation. Please refer to Bill of Lading.

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### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory. One or more components are listed on the NDSL.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components

Xylene

1330-20-7

Ethylbenzene Zinc oxide

100-41-4 1314-13-2

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:

Titanium dioxide

13463-67-7

Xylene

1330-20-7

Taic

14807-96-6

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

Zinc oxide

1314-13-2 1344-28-1

Aluminum oxide Isophorone Diisocyanate

4098-71-9

OSHA Status: Considered

hazardous based on the

following criteria:

: Irritant

OSHA Flammability

: IC

Regulatory VOC (less water and

240 g/l

exempt solvent)

VOC Method 310

19 %

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components

Titanium dioxide

13463-67-7

Xylene Talc

1330-20-7 14807-96-6

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4 1314-13-2

Zinc oxide

4098-71-9 71-43-2

Isophorone Diisocyanate Benzene Cadmium

7440-43-9

Penn RTK Components

Polyurethane Polymer

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5379P

Titanium dioxide Xylene

13463-67-7 1330-20-7 14807-96-6

Talc

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

Aliphatic Amine Zinc oxide

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5029P

1314-13-2

NJ RTK Components

Polyurethane Polymer

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5379P

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Titanium dioxide Xylene Talc Ethylbenzene Zinc oxide 13463-67-7 1330-20-7 14807-96-6 100-41-4 1314-13-2

Components under California Proposition 65:

WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm

### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

### HMIS Rating:

Health	2
Flammability	3
Reactivity	1
PPE	

0 = Minimum 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

#### Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

### Prepared by: Rich Mikol

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit -

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System