



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

*For Spraylat Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials*

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**Chemtrec**

### I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : **B70-400 Star-Brite White II**

Date Printed : 10/03/07  
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Revision Number : 3  
Supercedes : 06/03/05

### II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - (EXPOSURE LIMITS - SEE SECTION VIII)

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25.01 - 30.00
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	25.01 - 30.00
Toluene	108-88-3	15.01 - 20.00
Light aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-89-8	10.01 - 15.00
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.01 - 5.00
Amorphous silica, silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	1.01 - 5.00
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.01 - 5.00

If ingredient percentages do not total 100%, the balance is due to rounding or applies to ingredient(s) deemed nonhazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

### III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	HMIS
<b>HEALTH</b>	2 *
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	3
<b>REACTIVITY</b>	0

0 = Least    1 = Slight    2 = Moderate    3 = High    4 = Extreme    \* = Chronic Health Effects

**Routes of Entry:**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated:**

Lung disease, Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Kidney disease, Skin allergies, Eye disease, Liver disease, Digestive tract disease.

**Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:**

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Harmful if inhaled. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness).

**Skin Contact:**

Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

**Eye Contact:**

Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

**Skin Absorption:**

May cause irritation and minor systemic damage. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Mildly irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>Target Organ Acute Toxicity:</b>	Respiratory System, Skin, Eyes, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous System, Heart, Blood, Digestive Tract, Thyroid, Pituitary, Testes.
<b><u>Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.
<b>Skin Absorption</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	IARC: Yes                      NTP: No                      OSHA: No
<b>Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:</b>	Respiratory System, Nervous System, Skin, Heart, Kidneys, Eyes, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Pituitary, Testes.  NOTICE - Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.  This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding.  IARC has recently re-evaluated titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on animal studies. However, human studies available to date do not suggest that occupational exposure to titanium dioxide increases cancer risk. The ACGIH classifies titanium dioxide as A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). NTP does not classify it as carcinogenic. IARC's evaluation shows inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, but sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. The evidence shows that high concentrations of powdered and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust caused respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by either natural inhalation or direct introduction into the lungs. However, the same results are observed in people working in dusty environments. Therefore, IARC extended this idea to workers with exposures to titanium dioxide dust, if there are insufficient dust control measures in place. Based on the IARC decision, Canadian officials have agreed that titanium dioxide is classifiable as WHMIS D2A (carcinogen), and that it is not necessary to wait for release of the full monograph. OSHA requires the status on US MSDSs to change within 90 days of publication in the IARC monograph volume 93.  Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.
<b>IV. FIRST AID</b>	
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of luke warm water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If irritation develops, call a physician.

**Ingestion:**

Seek medical advice immediately. Provide ingredients information from Section II of this MSDS to the medical care provider. Contact your local Poison Control Center (listed in the telephone book), or dial the local "Emergency" (911) number for additional information. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or other competent medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to M.D.**

Acute massive exposure to toluene can cause transient hematuria and albuminuria. Cardiac arrhythmias can occur after massive inhalation.

**V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Flammability Summary:****Flash Point:**

-9 °C; 16 °F

**Autoignition Temperature:**

246 °C; 475 °F

**Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:**

1.0

**Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:**

7.0

**Fire Hazards:**

Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or crush used containers. Do not expose containers or product to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This product, when dried or cured, may support combustion when subjected to sources of ignition or heat in sufficient amount.

**Extinguishing Media:**

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Do not point solid water stream directly into burning oil to avoid spreading. Use methods for the surrounding fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:**

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes.

**VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Health Consideration for Spill Response:**

Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

**Spill Mitigation Procedures:****General Methods:**

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. For liquid spills, dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Ensure clean-up measures are in compliance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120).

**Air Release:**

Ventilate the area by opening door and/or turning on fans and blowers.

**Water Release:**

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

**Land Spills:**

Do not flush to sewer.

**VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling:**

Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Storage:**

Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition.

**VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EXPOSURE LIMITS****Engineering Controls:**

Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are important when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Vapor concentrations should be monitored and controlled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1000. Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

**Protective Equipment:****Respiratory Tract:**

If general or local exhaust ventilation is not available or sufficient to reduce exposure to below acceptable levels, then respiratory protection is required to avoid overexposure when handling this product.

**Eyes:**

Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. When the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material, wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

**Skin:**

Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

**Protective Clothing:**

Wear chemically resistant gloves and apron. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	IDLH
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	Not determined.
Toluene	108-88-3	50 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm Ceiling	500 ppm IDLH
Light aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-89-8	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	900 ppm IDLH
Amorphous silica, silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	No PEL established	Not determined.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	800 ppm IDLH

**IX. PHYSICAL DATA****Appearance:**

White Liquid.

**Color:**

White

**Odor:**

Moderate Ketone Hydrocarbon

**pH:**

N/A

**Octanol/Water Coeff:**

Not Determined.

**Solubility in Water:**

Low.

**Vapor Density:**

Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.

**Evaporation Rate:**

Slower than n-Butyl Acetate.

**Specific Gravity/Density:**

1.111 / 9.27 Lbs./Gl.

**V.O.C.**

5.75 Lbs/Gl less water & exempt solvent;

690 g/l less water & exempt solvent;

5.8 Lbs/Gl as packed

The VOC content is determined by using a percent solids basis, less water and exempt solvents, for adhesives, coatings and inks and the calculations of EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent ASTM method approved by the executive office.

**Initial Boiling Point:**

80 °C;

176 °F

**X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Stability Information:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Contamination.

**Chemical Incompatibility:**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes.

**XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Toluene	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 49 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 14100 uL/kg
Xylene	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >1700 mg/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 uL/kg

**XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Overview:**

Care should be taken to minimize releases of any industrial chemicals to the environment.

**XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste Description for Unused Product:**

Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

**Disposal Methods:**

Information in this MSDS is provided only as a guide. Consult with competent authority to determine proper waste disposal procedures. Clean up and dispose of waste and clean-up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

**Potential EPA Waste Codes:**

D001 D035, .

**Some Components Possibly Subjected to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:**

When disposing of unused products or any waste, the preferred options are to send to a licensed reclaimer or to permitted incinerators. There may be some other ingredients subject to LDR categories.

Methyl ethyl ketone

78-93-3

Toluene

108-88-3

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

1330-20-7

Ethyl benzene

100-41-4

**XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION****Agency Basic Description and Label**

DOT Paint, 3, UN1263, PG II; Label Required: Flammable Liquid.

**Hazardous Substance**

Ethyl methyl ketone

RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg); This name was added by RSPA because (1) the name is a synonym for a specific hazardous substance and (2) the name appears in the Hazardous Materials Table as a proper shipping name.; also listed as 2-Butanone; also listed as Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)

Toluene

final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg); also listed as Benzene, methyl-

Xylenes (isomers and mixture)

RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg); also listed as Xylene; also listed as Xylene (mixed); also listed as Benzene, dimethyl-

Ethyl benzene

RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

**XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION****Regulation**

SARA 313 Reportable : Toluene, Xylene (mixed isomers), ethylbenzene

TSCA Inventory :

All components of this product are listed in, or exempt from, the TSCA 8(b) Inventory.

M.S.D.S. Reportable HAP(s) :

Toluene, Xylenes (nos), ethylbenzene.

California Proposition 65 :

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65: "WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm."

SARA/CERCLA Section 302 :

N/A

**XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****Major References:** VENDOR'S MSDS's, PAINT & COATINGS HANDBOOK, EPA'S LIST OF LISTS, AND OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS.

*IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION OR USE, INCLUDING USE OF THIS MATERIAL IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIALS OR PROCESSES. YOU THEREFORE SHOULD, AND THIS MATERIAL IS SUPPLIED ON THE CONDITION THAT YOU, PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL PRIOR TO USE, AND YOU ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR SATISFYING YOURSELF THAT THE MATERIAL IS SUITABLE AND THE COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT FOR YOUR USE. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS MAY BE DESCRIBED HEREIN, OTHER HAZARDS MAY ALSO EXIST. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA, OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, AND WE DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR INJURY ARISING FROM YOUR USE OF THIS MATERIAL, DATA OR INFORMATION. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.*