Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: IC 1-GL 2PK TEX-TUFF DOVE GRAY Revision Date: 08/11/2008

Identification

241273

Number:

241273

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Product Use/Class: Brush Topcoat/Industrial Choice

Supplier:

ROC Sales Inc

8105 95th St

0100 9011 01

Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer: ROC Sales Inc.

8105 95th St.

Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Thai	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	45.0	100 PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41 -4	1.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Pigment Black 7	1333 -86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	1.0	0.025 mg/m3	N.E.	0.10 mg/m3	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Contains Aromatic Distillate, which may cause cancer. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. High vapor concentrations can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Causes nose and throat irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause 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. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been

observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hampster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula. Contains crystalline silica as silicon dioxide. Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung disease, silicosis or lung cancer. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush or trowel application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces, mechanical abrasion or spray mist and actual concentration of crystalline silica in the formula. Crystalline silica is listed as Group 1 "carcinogenic to humans" by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC,) and Group 2, "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)

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 LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.7 % (Setaflash) UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 8.9 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

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: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

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 respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. 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.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

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: 212 - 415 F Vapor Density: Heavier than Air

Odor: Solvent Like Odor Threshold: N.D.

Appearance: Liquid Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O: None

Freeze Point: N.D. Specific Gravity: 0.988 Vapor Pressure: N.D. PH: N.E.

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: N.D. Product LC50: N.D.

Chemical Name LD50 LC50 Mineral Spirits >8 ml/kg (Oral, Rat) >1400 ppm 4HR (Inhalation, Rat) >7500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT) Titanium Dioxide N.D. Ethylbenzene 3500 mg/kg (Oral, Rat) N.D. Pigment Black 7 >8000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT) N.D. Quartz (Crystalline Silica)

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: 128

DOT UN/NA Number: UN1263

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:

Chemical Name

CAS Number

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

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.

Chemical NameCAS NumberAlkyd ResinPROPRIETARYAlkyd ResinPROPRIETARYCalcium Carbonate1317-65-3

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberAlkyd ResinPROPRIETARYAlkyd ResinPROPRIETARYCalcium Carbonate1317-65-3

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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: B3 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

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.