

PRODUCT NAME: MASTER PAINTER SATIN - WHITE BASE HMIS CODES: H F R P
PRODUCT CODE: 523101 1 0 0 C

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: RODDA PAINT COMPANY
ADDRESS : 6123 N MARINE DRIVE
PORTLAND, OR 97203

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 424-9300 DATE REVISED : 05/14/15
INFORMATION PHONE : (503) 521-4300 NAME OF PREPARER : Rodda Paint Co.

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
+ TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7		10 - 20
PEL (OSHA) : 15 mg/m3, TOTAL DUST, 8 HR TWA			
TLV (ACGIH): 10 mg/m3, TOTAL DUST, 8 HR TWA			
*# ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	.05 20 C	0 - 10
OSHA TLV (vapor) ceiling 50 ppm			
#> GLYCOL ETHER	112-34-5	0.88 77 F	0 - 10
OSHA: None Established ACGIH: None Established			

The above chemical(s) meet the criteria as defined under 29 CFR 1910 for toxic and hazardous substances.

* Indicates toxic material(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

+ Indicates material(s) listed as a NTP, IARC, or OSHA carcinogen.

> Indicates material(s) listed on California's Proposition 65 known to the state to cause reproductive toxicity or cancer.

Indicates materials listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

BOILING RANGE: 336 F - 388 F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.28
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.	EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than Butyl Acetate.
COATING V.O.C.: 0.71 lb/gl	MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.28 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Off white liquid, ammonia odor.	

FLASH POINT: 150 F METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY PERCENT VOLUME- LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 15

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
CO2, dry chemical, foam, or water fog.

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode to protect against the hazardous effects of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency.

Product may spatter if temperature of liquid exceeds the boiling point of water. If solids ignite, toxic and irritating gases can be emitted. Thermal decomposition of this product will produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide gases.

STABILITY: | X | Stable | | Unstable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive temperatures, poor ventilation, and corrosive atmospheres. Avoid all heat sparks and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents (Nitric Acid, Permanganates, MEK Peroxide, Etc.).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: | | May occur | X | Will not occur

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Use only with adequate ventilation. If adequate ventilation is not possible, such as in a closed room or other situations where air flow is minimal or nonexistent, see section VIII for information regarding respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. For spray application, sanding, abrading, and dust cleanup, wear an appropriate properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC21C approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may cause drying of the skin with mild irritation. Symptoms may include: redness, burning sensation, drying and cracking. Exposure with material may cause moderate eye irritation. Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, and stinging sensation. Corneal involvement or visual impairment is not expected to occur.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Prolonged exposure limit may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Excessive breathing of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute health hazards are listed above. Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause delayed effects involving the blood, gastro-intestinal, respiratory, nervous and reproductive systems.

HEALTH HAZARDS OF PREVIOUS COATINGS

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes
This material is not listed as a human carcinogenic.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap and water. EYES- Flush with large amounts of water.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill

until clean-up had been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off sewers, streams, or other bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Destroy by liquid incineration. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in an approved landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in a cool, dry area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed. READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABEL!

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA jointly approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MESA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier).

VENTILATION

Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as: BUNA-N

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, unless full facepiece respirator is worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

This information provided as a resource only. It should not be taken as a warranty or representation for which Rodda Paint Co. assumes legal responsibility. The information contained is believed to be accurate and compiled from sources believed to be reliable, it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and verify its validity. The user assumes all responsibility of using and handling the product in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.