



gases.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

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. 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.

This product contains crystalline silica, which is a hazard by inhalation. When contact with silica dust occurs remove to fresh air, drink water to clean throat and blow nose to evacuate dust. Symptoms of exposure include: irritation and soreness in throat and nose. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Dust and fumes can cause nausea, gastric pain, irritation to upper respiratory tract. Overexposure can result in symptoms known as metal fume fever.

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)

Crystalline silica has been classified as probably carcinogenic for humans by IARC. It is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Metal fume fever symptoms include: chills fever, muscular pain, nausea and vomiting.

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](http://www.epa.gov/lead).

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes  
This product contains crystalline silica (CS), which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified CS as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A). This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animals studies that were considered sufficient and data from epidemiological studies that were considered limited for carcinogenicity. CS is listed by NTP as a substance which may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. CS is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. Further studies are being conducted to clarify potential health effects of CS.

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap and water. EYES- Flush with large amounts of water. SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap and water. EYES- Flush with large amounts of water. INGESTION- drink milk to counter act metal fume fever.

### ===== 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

N/A

#### 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.