# M A T E R I A L  S A F E T Y  D A T A  S H E E T

PRODUCT NAME: PMC 300 DRY FALL COATING  HMIS CODES: H F R P
PRODUCT CODE: 717301  2 3 0 H

## ========== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==========

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

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 424-9300  DATE REVISED : 05/01/15
INFORMATION PHONE : (503) 521-4300  NAME OF PREPARER : Rodda Paint Co.

## ========== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ==========

| REPORTABLE COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg | @ TEMP | WEIGHT PERCENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINERAL SPIRITS | 8052-41-3 2 | 20 | C | 10 - 20 |
| OSHA: TWA- 500ppm 2900mg/m3 | | | | |
| NIOSH: TWA- 350mg/m3 Ceiling- 1800mg/m3 (Value based on 15 minutes) | | | | |
| ACGIH: TWA- 100ppm 525mg/m3 | | | | |
| + 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 | | | | |
| VM&P NAPHTHA | 8032-32-4 5.0 | 25 | C | 0 - 10 |
| OSHA TLV- 300ppm STEL- 400ppm | | | | |
| NIOSH TWA- 350mg/m3 Ceiling- 1800mg/m3 (value based on 15 minutes) | | | | |
| ACGIH TWA- 300ppm 1370mg/m3 | | | | |
| MINERAL SPIRITS | 64741-65-72 | 20 | C | 0 - 10 |
| OSHA: TLV 100ppm ACGIH: TLV 100ppm | | | | |
| # XYLENE | 1330-20-7 5.1 | 20 | C | 0 - 10 |
| OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 | | | | |
| NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 655mg/m3 | | | | |
| ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 651mg/m3 | | | | |
| +#> ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 10 | 20 | C | 0 - 10 |
| OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 | | | | |
| NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 545mg/m3 | | | | |
| ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 543mg/m3 | | | | |

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.
+ Indictates 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.

## ========== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ==========

BOILING RANGE: 250F - 318 F  SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.43
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.  EVAPORATION RATE: Faster than Butyl Acetate.
COATING V.O.C.: 3.23 lb/gl  MATERIAL V.O.C.: 3.23 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White or tinted liquid, solvent odor.

## ========== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==========

FLASH POINT: 54F  METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY PERCENT VOLUME- LOWER: .7 UPPER: 7.0

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

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
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.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (just residue) can ignite EXPLOSIVELY! Thermal decomposition of this product will produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

========== 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, Permaganates, 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.
Exposure may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may inlcude: headache, dizziness, loss of coordination, drowsiness and other symptoms reated to central nervous system depression. This material has a low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may cause mild to moderate skin irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include: drying and cracking of the skin, redness and a buring senstation.
Exposure may cause severe eye irritaion. Symptoms of exposure may include: tearing, redness and a stinging sensation. Corneal damage with visual impairment in not expected to occur.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Material may enter lungs during swallowing and cause severe lung damage. Ingestion may cause drowsiness, headache and lowering of blood pressure. Irritation of the digestive track may occur with possible nausea, vomiting, lethargy and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

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 AVIOD 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
Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights and electrical sparks). 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 with 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.