

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: #8790
Product Name: LINEN

Revision Date: Jul 07, 2020 Date Printed: Jul 14, 2020

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.

Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275
Fax: 616-396-9654

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 3

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 3

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms







Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 For specific treatment see section 4.
- P361 + P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 Store locked up.
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 69.5% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight			
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10% - 22%			
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%			
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%			
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 3%			
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace			
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	Trace			

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or unwell: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower with mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Store above 40 degrees F. Keep from freezing.

Keep away from fire and open flames. Do not apply on hot surfaces or used in areas exposed to electric sparks.

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1			
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								10(IFV)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	50	240			1		1	20

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MONOBUTYL ETHER					
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	15		1		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)			А3	А3	Bronchitis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER						Hematologic,liv er & kidney eff
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				А3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10			A4	A4	LRT irr

⁽I) - Inhalable fraction, (R) - Respirable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.72247 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	17.71580%
% VOC	1.37373%
Density VOC	0.13356 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.88393 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	105.92100 g/l
Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
рН	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

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Decomposition Pt N/A
Evaporation Rate N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Excessive heat.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

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Based on animal tests, may cause harm to human reproduction or development.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Prolonged exposure leads to skin defatting, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

Toxic in contact with skin

Toxic if inhaled

Toxic if swallowed

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Ingestion, inhalation, and through the skin.

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradeable.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Toxicity

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Not a PBT/vPvB substance.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT/vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT Identification Number: UN/NA 1263

Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II

IMDG Information

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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT Identification Number: UN/NA 1263

Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II

Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT Identification Number: UN/NA 1263

Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements. Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	52% - 87%	SARA312
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10% - 22%	DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,CA_T AC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312, CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 3%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312, CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace	DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen,WI_N R438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	Trace	DSL,SARA312

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

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ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

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Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

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