
SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .41913
Product Name: #283 HALLMARK CERAMIC SATIN SHEEN
Revision Date: Dec 16, 2016 **Date Printed:** Jun 30, 2017
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Mar 23, 2016
Manufacturer's Name: Repolite Paints, Inc.
Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423
Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Skin Irritation - Category 3
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

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 27.6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	3% - 8%
0066402-68-4	CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	3% - 7%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	2% - 5%
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.1% - 1.2%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.0% - 0.3%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.2%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.2%
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace
0055406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Trace
0010605-21-7	CARBENDAZIM	Trace
0000127-09-3	SODIUM ACETATE	Trace
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace
0025265-71-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

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.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

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

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn.

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

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

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

Dike area to contain spill.

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.

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

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.

Keep from freezing.

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.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

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)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen
CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)									0.5			A4
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								10(IFV)	0.1			
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	606	150	909	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3							
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1				10			A4
ZIRCONIA OXIDE		5			1				5		10	A4

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis

CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	A4	Skin & URT irr
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER		Pulm edema; pneumoniti s; dental erosion; malaise
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC		
SILICA, AMORPHOUS		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	A4	LRT irr
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	A4	

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen 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	9.44473 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	40.55260%
% VOC	5.83367%
Density VOC	0.55097 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	1.24530 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	149.22437 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	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	32 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products that will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

0001317-65-3 CALCIUM CARBONATE
LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous sys

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): 3900 mg/m3/4H

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >15 gm/kg , Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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.'

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

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

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

IMDG Information

No data available.

IATA Information

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	38% - 63%	TSCA
proprietary	resin solids	18% - 29%	SARA312
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	3% - 8%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0066402-68-4	CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	3% - 7%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	2% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.1% - 1.2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,VOC,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0055406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Trace	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA
0010605-21-7	CARBENDAZIM	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000127-09-3	SODIUM ACETATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0025265-71-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, SARA313, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

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

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(*) - 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 2.0:

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DISCLAIMER

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