

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**WEATHERBRITE DTM GLOSS ENAMEL HI HIDE WHITE**

HMIS Health- 1

HMIS Fire- 1

HMIS Reactivity- 0

1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: WeatherBrite DTM Gloss Enamel Hi Hide White
PRODUCT CODE: 026107
MANUFACTURER: Sampson Coatings
ADDRESS: 1900 Ellen Road, Richmond, VA 23230
INQUIRY PHONE NUMBER: 804.359.5070 (all non-emergency)
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 800.424.9300 (Chemtrec)
DATE PREPARED: 6/3/2009 - this document supercedes all previous material safety data sheets.
VERSION: 4.0

2 - COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	WT %
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 60
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	0 - 5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20 - 30
Texanol	25265-77-4	0 - 5
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0 - 5
polymer	Proprietary	20 - 40

3 - HAZARDS**NONFLAMMABLE
AQUEOUS****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW INSTRUCTIONS**

Combustion fumes may be harmful.
 May cause skin irritation on prolonged contact.
 Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation.
INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. Repeated overexposure instances or a single large exposure may sensitize an individual. Persons sensitized by a previous exposure will show symptoms when exposed to concentrations much lower than exposure limits or exposure guidelines. Sensitized individuals may show symptoms when exposed to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased sensitivity may last for weeks, months or it may be permanent. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Lung damage (including fibrosis and decreased lung function) and respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Symptoms may occur hours after exposure and include nausea, lightheadedness, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath and asthmatic attack.
INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting.
CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Prolonged overexposure to solvent vapors may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, cardiovascular and reproductive systems. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
SIGNS / SYMPTOMS: Overexposure may cause headaches and dizziness.
TARGET ORGANS: No information found.
PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS: Skin allergies, eczema, asthma and other respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

4 - FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms of overexposure or irritation persists.
SKIN CONTACT:	Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available.
INHALATION:	Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.
INGESTION:	Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment may be necessary.

5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	None.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Foam, Water spray for large fires
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None.
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None.



NFPA Health- 1

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6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONNEL PRECAUTIONS:	Use personal protective equipment.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Avoid runoff into ditches, storm sewers and other waterways.
SPILL CLEANUP MEASURES:	Absorb spill with inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately and observe precautions related to protective equipment.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
STORAGE:	Store in a cool dry well ventilated area. Keep away from heat and flame.
HYGIENE:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
EYE / FACE PROTECTION:	Wear splash goggles on face to protect eyes.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear butyl rubber gloves, protective clothing and chemical resistant boots.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
OTHER PROTECTIONS:	Facilities that store or utilize this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
PEL (OSHA) / TLV (ACGIH):	<p>Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2) PEL (OSHA): 50 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 20 ppm (TWA)</p> <p>Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) PEL (OSHA): 15 mg/m3 (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 10 mg/m3 (TWA)</p> <p>Texanol (25265-77-4) PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 100 ppm (TWA)</p>

Propylene Glycol (57-55-6)
 PEL (OSHA): Not Established
 TLV (ACGIH): Not Established

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Opaque Liquid
 COLOR: White
 FLASH POINT: None.
 BOILING RANGE: 211 - 213 °F
 DENSITY: 10.0 - 10.4 lbs/gal
 MATERIAL VOC (as supplied): 1.6 lbs/gal 186 g/l
 COATING VOC (EPA Method 24): 1.6 lbs/gal 186 g/l

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: The risk for chemical reactivity is low to none.
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
 MATERIALS TO AVOID: None.
 DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (FIRE): carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; aldehydes; formaldehyde; oxides of silicon; oxides of nitrogen; ammonia; styrene

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD₅₀, LC₅₀:

- Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2)
 - LD50 (oral rat): 5,890 mg/kg
 - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established
- Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)
 - LD50 (oral rat): Not Established
 - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established
- Texanol (25265-77-4)
 - LD50 (oral rat): 6,517 mg/kg
 - LC50 (inhalation rat): 3.55 mg/l (6 hr)
- Propylene Glycol (57-55-6)
 - LD50 (oral rat): 20,000 mg/kg
 - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established

The IARC (see monograph No. 93) has assigned a Group 2B rating to titanium dioxide because there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans but sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity for rats exposed to titanium dioxide in laboratory experiments. The IARC summary concludes with "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint." (www.iarc.fr)

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from this product is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations regarding pollution.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN Number: No applicable DOT UN number.
 DOT Hazard Class: This material is not flammable.
 DOT Description/Name: This product is non-regulated.

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA CERTIFICATION: The chemicals in this material are on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory.
 SARA 313: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2)

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals listed by California as known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm in compliance with Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Key

4 = Severe Hazard
3 = Serious Hazard
2 = Moderate Hazard
1 = Slight Hazard
0 = Minimal Hazard

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (<http://www.acgih.org>)
OSHA - U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (<http://www.osha.gov>)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (<http://www.iarc.fr>)
NTP - National Toxicology Program (<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov>)
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>)

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TWA - Time Weighted Average (over 8 hour period)
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

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