MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: DREAMCOAT-WHITE AEROSOL

Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 5045)

Date of Issue:
6/2/2006 12:00:00 AM

Supercedes:
11/1/2001 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:
N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:
DREAMCOAT-WHITE AEROSOL

Chemical Family:
TITANIUM DIOXIDE DISPERSION

Formula is a mixture: [√]

Manufacturer Name:
CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:
BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By:
E Levi/Chemist

Product Code Number:
5045

Emergency Phone Number:
800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
TOLUENE	IRR/FLAM	50PPM 1	200PPM 2	N/E	108-88-3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	IRRITANT	10MG/M3 1	15MG/M3 *2	N/E	13463-67-7
XYLENE	IRR/FLAM	100PPM 1	100PPM 2	150PPM 1	1330-20-7
CALCIUM CARBONATE	IRRITANT	10MG/M3 1	5MG/M3 **2	N/E	1317-65-3
PROPANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000PPM$ 1	1000PPM 2	N/E	74-98-6
N-BUTANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000PPM$ 1	N/E 2	N/E	106-97-8
VM&P NAPTHA	IRRITANT	100MG/M3#1	N/E 2	N/E	64742-89-8
MINERAL SPIRITS	IRRITANT	100MG/M3#1	500MG/M3#2	N/E	64742-47-8

* TOTAL DUST
** RESPIRABLE FRACTION
$ ALLPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES
# STODDARD SOLVENT VALUES

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): -47°F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 2068.6
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1
pH @ 100% : N/A
% Volatile by Volume: 78
H_20 Solubility: EMULSIFIABLE

Specific Gravity (H_20=1): .77-.90
Color: WHITE-OFF WHITE
Odor: SOLVENT
Clarity: OPAQUE
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): >1
Viscosity: SEMI-VISCOUS

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: -4°F
Method Used: SETA
Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE
UEL: 10.9%
LEL: 1.5%
Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): 2

Extinguishing Media:

[√] Foam	[√] Alcohol Foam	[√] CO2
[√] Dry Chemical	[√] Water Spray	[ ] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme
3-High
2-Moderate
1-Slight
0-Insignificant

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 1
Special:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (F0G) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:
NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)
EYE CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS FROM CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN. INHALATION: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)
CHRONIC INHALATION OF SOLVENTS LIKE XYLENE HAVE CAUSED HEARTBEAT IRREGULARITY, HEARTBEAT INCREASE, AND PERMANENT CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE, RESULTING IN DECREASED LEARNING ABILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PERSONALITY CHANGES, AND DISTURBANCES IN GAIT. A CONDITION KNOWN AS "PAINTER'S SYNDROME" CAN OCCUR CAUSING A LOSS OF SENSATION IN THE ARMS AND HANDS (PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY). PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CARDIAC SENSITIZATION. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HYDROCARBON MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLUISH DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARER CASES, AN INCREASED SENSTIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CARDIAC SENSITIZATION, KIDNEY EFFECTS, AND AN ENLARGED LIVER. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS, KIDNEYS, LIVER, HEART, AND LUNGS. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry

[√] Inhalation [ ] Ingestion [√] Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

Eye Contact:
RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

Skin Contact:
WIPE AWAY MATERIAL WITH A CLOTH. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. CLEAN CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Ingestion:
GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF DISCOMFORT OCCURS.

Notes to Physician:
THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY. IF SYMPTOMS OF CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITION ARE PRESENT, ATROPINE SULFATE IS ANTIDOTAL. 2-PAM IS ALSO ANTIDOTAL AND MAY BE ADMINISTERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ATROPINE.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

[√] IARC [ ] NTP [ ] OSHA [ ] ACGIH [ ] Other

VOC CONTENT: 42.9% BY WEIGHT; 544.9 G/L

TOLUENE
EYE-RBT SDT: 870 UG MILD 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 20 MG/24H MODERATE 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: 12.2 G/KG 3.
ORL-HMN LDLo: 50 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 636 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 49 GM/M3/4H 3.

ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT REPEATED INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS PRODUCED HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE BRAIN, DEGENERATION OF THE HEART TISSUE, CARDIAC SENSITIZATION, AND POSSIBLE IMMUNE SYSTEM SUPPRESSION. INTENTIONAL ABUSE OF TOLUENE VAPORS HAS BEEN LINKED TO DAMAGE OF THE BRAIN, KIDNEY, AND LIVER. 4.

MANY CASE STUDIES INVOLVING ABUSE DURING PREGNANCY INDICATE THAT TOLUENE CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, GROWTH RETARDATION, AND LEARNING DIFFICULTIES. 4.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
SKN-HMN SDT: 300 UG/3D-I MLD 3.
IHL-RAT TCLO: 250 MG/M3/6H/4W-I 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: >6.82 MG/L/4 HR 4.
ORL-RAT LD50: >25 G/KG 4.
SKN-RBT LD50: >10 G/KG 4.

LIFETIME INHALATION STUDIES OF RESPIRABLE TITANIUM DIOXIDE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED AT LEVELS UP TO 250 MG/MG. SLIGHT PULMONARY FIBROSIS WAS SEEN AT 50 TO 250 MG/M3 BUT NOT AT 10 MG/M3. THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF CANCER IN ANIMALS EXPOSED TO 10 OR 50 MG/M3. MICROSCOPIC LUNG TUMORS WERE SEEN IN 17% OF THE RATS EXPOSED TO 250 MG/M3.

THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE CONDUCTED A FEED STUDY IN RATS AND MICE WHICH EITHER 25,000 OR 50,000 PPM TITANIUM DIOXIDE WAS GIVEN IN THEIR DIET FOR TWO YEARS. UNDER THE CONDITION OF NCI, TITANIUM DIOXIDE DID NOT CAUSE CANCER BY THE ORAL ROUTE. 4.

ACGIH A4: NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS A HUMAN CARCINOGEN
IARC GROUP 3: NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS TO ITS CARCINOGENICITY TO HUMANS

XYLENE
ORL-HMN LDLo: 50 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 4300 MG/KG 3.
IHL-HMN TCLo: 200 PPM 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: >1700 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG/24H MODERATE 3.
EYE-HMN SDT: 200 PPM 3.
EYE-RBT SDT: 5 MG/24 SEVERE 3.

XYLENE CAUSES HEARING LOSS, CARDIAC STIMULATION, AND ARRHYTHMIA (IRREGULAR HEART BEAT) IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. 4.

CALCIUM CARBONATE
IHL-RAT TCLO: 84 MG/M3/4H/40W-I 3.
MILD TO MODERATE EYE IRRITANT 3.
MILD TO MODERATE SKIN IRRITANT 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 6450 MG/KG 3.

PROPANE
IHL-LC50: >40% BY VOLUME 4.

N-BUTANE
IHL-RAT LC50: 658 G/M3/4H 3.
IHL-MUS LC50: 680 G/M3/2H 3.

HUMAN VOLUNTEERS EXPOSED REPEATEDLY TO GASES OF SIMILAR HYDROCARBON MIXTURES RANGING FROM 250 TO 1000 PPM EXHIBITED NO CARDIAC OR PULMONARY FUNCTION ABNORMALITIES. 4.

VM&P NAPTHA
ORL-RAT LD50: >5840 MG/KG 4.
SKN-RAT LD50: >2920 MG/KG 4.
SKN-RBT: 4HR; SLIGHT IRRITATION 4.
EYE-RBT: NEGLIGIBLE IRRITATION 4.
IHL-RAT LC50: 3400 PPM 4.

KIDNEY EFFECTS IN MALE RATS WERE OBSERVED IN LABORATORY ANIMALS EXPOSED TO A SIMILAR MATERIAL. EFFECTS WERE CONSISTENT WITH MALE RATS HYALINE DROPLET NEPHROPATHY WHICH IS OF QUESTIONABLE SIGNIFICANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH. IN ANIMALS, REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF A SIMILAR SOLVENT HAS CAUSED A DECREASE IN THE RED BLOOD CELL COUNT. 4.

HYDROCARBON MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 4.

MINERAL SPIRITS
ORL-RAT LD50: >10 G/KG 4.
IHL-RAT LC50: >290 PPM 4.
SKN-RBT LD50: >3 G/KG 4.
SKN SENSITIZER: NO 4.
SKN IRRITATION: SLIGHT 4.
EYE IRRITATION: SLIGHT 4.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability

[√] Stable [ ] Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:
AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Hazardous Polymerization

[√] Will not occur [ ] May occur

Conditions to Avoid:
NONE KNOWN.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; STRONG ACIDS AND BASES.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
OXIDES OF CARBON AND CALCIUM.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):
DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:
N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:
LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS AND VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:
RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:
NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:
SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF APPLICATION PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:
WEAR GENERAL-DUTY WORK CLOTHES AND SHOES. REMOVE SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature

Max: 120°F Min: 35°F

Storage Conditions

[√] Indoors [ ] Outdoors [ ] Heated [ ] Refrigerated

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME.

Other Precautions:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER. EXPOSURE TO TEMPERATURES ABOVE 120ºF/49ºC MAY CAUSE BURSTING.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit
TOLUENE	108-88-3	15
XYLENE	1330-20-7	5

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFODisc, 2006.
4. VENDOR'S MSDS.

ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.

IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSIVE CARC:CARCINOGENIC, TOX:TOXIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT:MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIANT, PNOS:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, PNOR:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL:ORAL, IHL:INHALATION, HMN:HUMAN

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