**GLIDDEN ULTRA HIDE INT/EXT ALKYD GLOSS** 



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

## **Effects of overexposure:**

**Inhalation:** Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, coughing, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, pneumoconiosis, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions.

## FIRST-AID MEASURES

# (ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eve contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

**Fire fighting procedures:** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, toxic gases.

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## (ANSI Section 6)

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Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

# HANDLING AND STORAGE

# (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed in a well-ventilated area.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation:** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosionproof equipment.

**Personal protective equipment:** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

# STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions:** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases, amines, nitric acid, mineral acids.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open

flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood.

Carcinogenicity: Stoddard solvent iic has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific protein, alpha-2umicroglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein stoddard solvent iic has not been classified as a human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Contains methyl ethyl ketoxime (meko). In a lifetime, inhalation study, liver carcinomas were observed in rodents exposed to meko. The relevance to humans is unknown.

**Reproductive effects:** High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are anticipated

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

#### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

# **Physical Data**

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
3518-0100	glidden ultra-hide oil/alkyd gloss interior/exterior- white (also tint base)	9.48	334.08	54.42	104 f	212-453	320	UN1263, paint, combustible liquid, PGIII
3518-0300	glidden ultra-hide oil/alkyd gloss interior/exterior- intermeidate tint base	9.48	338.65	55.27	104 f	212-415	320	UN1263, paint, combustible liquid, PGIII
3518-0400	glidden ultra-hide oil/alkyd gloss interior/exterior- deep tint base	8.88	337.99	54.16	104 f	212-415	320	UN1263, paint, combustible liquid, PGIII
3518-0500	glidden ultra-hide oil/alkyd gloss interior/exterior- accent tint base	8.21	336.75	52.25	104 f	212-415	320	UN1263, paint, combustible liquid, PGIII

# **Ingredients**

# **Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)**

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	3518-0100	3518-0300	3518-0400	3518-0500
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1-5			
quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylbis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)methyl, benzoate lauryl sulfate, salts with bentonite	rheological additive	121888-66-2	1-5		1-5	1-5
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	1-5	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20-30	10-20	1-5	
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	zirconium carboxylate	22464-99-9			1-5	1-5
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5		5-10	10-20	5-10
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	5-10	5-10	5-10	10-20
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20
fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with isophthalic acid and pentaerythritol	alkyd resin	67746-05-8	5-10	5-10	1-5	5-10
water	water	7732-18-5	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
alkyd resin	alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	1-5	1-5	5-10	5-10
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30

# **Chemical Hazard Data**

# (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

			ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL					S3	CC				
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	CC	Н	М	N	0
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	У	У	n	n	y n
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	n	У	n	n	n n
rheological additive	121888-66-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n n

#### Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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# Chemical Hazard Data (Continued) (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R.	62	S3	~~					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	· · ·	Н	М	N	1	5
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	У	у	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	у	у	n
zirconium carboxylate	22464-99-9	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

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