



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 27-Sep-2011

Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name COROTECH DTM SEMI-GLOSS ACRYLIC
Product Code 182-Series
Product Class WATER THINNED PAINT
Color All

Manufacturer Complementary Coatings Corp.
 dba Insl-X
 101 Paragon Drive
 Montvale, NJ 07645
 Phone: (800)-225-5554
 www.insl-x.com

Emergency Telephone Number(s)
 CHEMTREC (US): 800-424-9300
 CHEMTREC (outside US): (703)-527-3887

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	5
Talc	14807-96-6	5
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	5
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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Emergency Overview

CAUTION

Vapor harmful. Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. May be harmful if swallowed.

CAUTION: All floor coatings may become slippery when wet. Where non-skid characteristics are desired, a small amount of clean sand may be added. Stir often during application.

Appearance liquid

Odor little or no odor

Potential Health Effects

Principal Routes of Exposure Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.

Acute Effects

Eyes

Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin

May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Inhalation

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. May cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Effects

Avoid repeated exposure. May cause blood damage. Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause kidney damage. May cause liver damage.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Asthma and other respiratory disorders. Liver disorders. Kidney disorders.

HMIS **Health:** 1* **Flammability:** 0 **Reactivity:** 0 **PPE:** -

HMIS Legend

0 - Minimal Hazard

1 - Slight Hazard

2 - Moderate Hazard

3 - Serious Hazard

4 - Severe Hazard

* - Chronic Hazard

X - Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special" handling instructions.

Note: The PPE rating has intentionally been left blank. Choose appropriate PPE that will protect employees from the hazards the material will present under the actual normal conditions of use.

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. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer, has chosen to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used only in conjunction with a fully implemented HMIS® program by workers who have received appropriate HMIS® training. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice	No hazards which require special first aid measures.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Protective Equipment And Precautions For Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical	Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat.
Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact	No
Sensitivity To Static Discharge	No
Flash Point Data	
Flash Point (°F)	Not applicable
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Flash Point Method	Not applicable
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	Not applicable
Upper Explosion Limit	Not applicable

NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special: -

NFPA Legend

- 0 - Not Hazardous
 1 - Slightly
 2 - Moderate
 3 - High
 4 - Severe

The ratings assigned are only suggested ratings, the contractor/employer has ultimate responsibilities for NFPA ratings where this system is used.

Additional information regarding the NFPA rating system is available from the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) at www.nfpa.org.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods For Clean-Up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
Other Information	None known

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits**Hazardous Components**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m ³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Kaolin	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total 5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	N/E	N/E
Talc	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	N/E	N/E
Iron oxide	5 mg/m ³ - TWA	10 mg/m ³ - TWA
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Silica, amorphous	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO ₂) mg/m ³ TWA 20 mppcf - TWA

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Exposure Limits

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration Exposure Limits

N/E - Not Established

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Face-shield. Goggles.

Skin Protection

Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves.. Apron.

Respiratory Protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hygiene Measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	liquid
Odor	little or no odor
Density (lbs/gal)	8.6 - 10.5
Specific Gravity	0.9 - 1.3
pH	Not available
Viscosity (centistokes)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Wt. % Solids	35 - 60
Vol. % Solids	30 - 45
Wt. % Volatiles	40 - 65
Vol. % Volatiles	55 - 70
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	<250
Boiling Point (°F)	212
Boiling Point (°C)	100
Freezing Point (°F)	32
Freezing Point (°C)	0
Flash Point (°F)	Not applicable
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Flash Point Method	Not applicable
Upper Explosion Limit	Not applicable
Lower Explosion Limit	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions To Avoid	Prevent from freezing
Incompatible Materials	No materials to be especially mentioned.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Toxicity****Product**

No information available

ComponentTitanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Kaolin

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether

LD50 Oral: 7,500 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 4200 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 5240 mg/m³ (Rat)Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-

LD50 Oral: 3384 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Iron oxide

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Carbon black

LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Silica, amorphous

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L

Chronic Toxicity**Carcinogenicity***The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen:*

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Titanium dioxide		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Carbon black		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed

- Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: "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."

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicity Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects

Product

Acute Toxicity to Fish

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Component

Acute Toxicity to Fish

No information available

Titanium dioxide

LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-

EC50: 100 mg/L (Daphnia - 48 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	5
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	Rhode Island
Titanium dioxide	X	X	X		X
Kaolin	X	X	X		X
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether		X	X		
Talc	X	X	X		X
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-		X	X		
Iron oxide	X	X	X		X
Carbon black	X	X	X		X
Silica, amorphous	X	X	X		

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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Revision Summary

Not available

Disclaimer

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End of MSDS