Complementary Coatings Corp. dba

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: *28-Jan-2011* **Revision Number:** *4*

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **SUPER KOTE 5000 ALKYD SEMI-GLOSS ENAMEL**
Product Code **27-Series**
Product Class SOLVENT 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)
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	25
Limestone	1317-65-3	25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10
Talc	14807-96-6	10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	5
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

WARNING

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

Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.

Appearance liquid **Odor** solvent

OSHA Regulatory Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Health Effects

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

Acute Effects

Eyes Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor / aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death..

Chronic Effects Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known

HMIS **Health:** 1* **Flammability:** 2 **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, Insl-X, has choosen 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 If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes, If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
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 without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically.
Protection Of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, dry powder or water. 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	Combustible material. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact	No
Sensitivity To Static Discharge	Yes
Flash Point Data	
Flash Point (°F)	102
Flash Point (°C)	39
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available

NFPA **Health:** 1 **Flammability:** 2 **Instability:** 0 **Special:** -

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

The ratings assigned by Insl-X 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. Remove all sources of ignition.. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods For Clean-Up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Other Information None known

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers.. Keep out of the reach of children.

DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m^3 - TWA 500 ppm - TWA
Limestone	N/E	15 mg/m^3 - TWA total 5 mg/m^3 - TWA
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m^3 - TWA	15 mg/m^3 - TWA total
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
Talc	2 mg/m^3 - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
Kaolin	2 mg/m^3 - TWA	15 mg/m^3 - TWA total 5 mg/m^3 - TWA
Silica, amorphous	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m^3 TWA 20 mppcf - TWA

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	N/E	N/E

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:. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin Protection Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection In operations where exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator that has been selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. When spraying the product or applying in confined areas, wear a NIOSH approved respirator specified for paint spray or organic vapors.

Hygiene Measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	liquid
Odor	solvent
Density (lbs/gal)	9.4 - 11.4
Specific Gravity	1.0 - 1.4
pH	Not available
Viscosity (centistokes)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Wt. % Solids	65 - 75
Vol. % Solids	50 - 55
Wt. % Volatiles	25 - 35
Vol. % Volatiles	45 - 50
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	<380
Boiling Point (°F)	279
Boiling Point (°C)	137
Freezing Point (°F)	Not available
Freezing Point (°C)	Not available
Flash Point (°F)	102
Flash Point (°C)	39
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions To Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product
Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Component

Stoddard solvent
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)

Limestone
LD50 Oral: 6,450 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Titanium dioxide
LD50 Oral: > 24000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Talc
Sensitization: No information available

Kaolin
LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Silica, amorphous
LD50 Oral: > 10000 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
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		

- 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."
- Cobalt and cobalt compounds are listed as possible human carcinogens by IARC (2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Local requirements may vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	III

In the US this material may be reclassified as a Combustible Liquid and is not regulated in containers of less than 119 gallons (450 liters) via surface transportation (refer to 49CFR173.120(b)(2) for further information).

ICAO / IATA Contact Insl-X for further information.

IMDG / IMO Contact Insl-X for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

United States TSCA	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.
Canada DSL	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Reactive Hazard No

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact Insl-X for further information.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact Insl-X 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
Stoddard solvent	X	X	X		X
Limestone	X	X	X		X
Titanium dioxide	X	X	X		X
Talc	X	X	X		X
Kaolin	X	X	X		X
Silica, amorphous	X	X	X		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		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.

Prepared By

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End of MSDS