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# Columbia Low VOC Silver Shield

IA 52773-0116

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer	Central Petroleum Company, 201 East	Lincoln St., Walc	ott, IA 52773-01
Telephone	563-284-6221 (M-F: 8:00-3:00 CT)	Fax	563-284-5124
Product Name(s)	Columbia Low VOC Silver Shield		
Common Name Use	Roof Coating	CAS Number	Mixture
Emergency Contact / Number	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300		

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Flammable liquids Germ Cell Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Aspiration hazard Aquatic hazard -acute -long term	Category 4, Flammable liquid and vapor Category 1B, May cause genetic defects Category 1B, May cause cancer Category 1, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Category 1 – Very toxic to aquatic life Category 3 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Hazards Not Otherwise Class	ified
None known	
Signal word	Danger
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS#	Component Range (%)
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30 - 60
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	5-20
White spirit	64742-82-1	5 - 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1-10
*contains variable amounts (total < E%) of vula	no mothyl othyl honzono and	athyl hanzana ac impuritio

contains variable amounts (total < 5%) of xylene, methyl ethyl benzene and ethyl benzene as impurities

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position that is comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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#### Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway.

#### Most Important Symptoms / Effects, Acute and Delayed

# Potential acute health effects

Eye: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting

#### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, If Necessary

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

#### Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible liquid. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting efferctgs. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain.

#### Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

#### metal oxide/oxides

#### **Special Protective Actions for Fire Fighters**

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### Non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For Emergency Responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency personnel."

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

- Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid release into the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control Parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014)
	TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013)
	Ceil: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
	TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013)
	TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	OSHA PEL (United States)
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH TLV (United States)
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
White spirit	Manufacturer REL
	TLV 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Manufacturer (United States)
	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas vapor or dust concentrations below lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual Protection Measures**

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gasses, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicate a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical resistant impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body Protection:** Personal protective equipment should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Use a properly fitted air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	Vapor pressure	Not Available
Color	Aluminum	Vapor density	Not Available
Odor	Asphalt/Solvent	Relative density	1.1
Odor threshold	Not Available	Solubility	Insoluble in water
рН	Not Available	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available
Melting point	Not Applicable	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling point	Not Available	Autoignition temperature	Not Available
Flash point	150° F (65.6° C) COC	Viscosity	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Volatility	54.6% (w/w)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available	VOC	446 g/l
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not Available		

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### **Chemical Stability**

The product is stable.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** 

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, and alkalis.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific toxicity tests have not been conducted on this mixture. In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200, this mixture is assumed to have the same health hazards as its significant components.

# Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Acute Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard Solvent	Eyes-Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes- Mild irritant	Human	-	100 ppm	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes- Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 μL	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACIGH	EPA	NIOSH
Aluminum	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Petroleum asphalt	-	2B	-	A4	-	+
Cumene	-	2B	-	-	-	-

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

# Aspiration Hazard

Ingredient name	Result
Stoddard solvent	Aspiration hazard – Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aspiration hazard – Category 1

#### Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.

#### Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

#### Short Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Potential Delayed Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Long Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential Delayed Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects

General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity:	May cause genetic birth defects.
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity	

#### Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	102370 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	368.5 mg/L

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity There is no data available			
Persistence and Degradability	There is no data available		
Bioaccumulation Potential			
Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potentia
Stoddard Solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
Solvent nanhtha (netroloum) light are		40.1 0500	112 als

#### Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (Koc): There is no data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authori ty requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	NA1993	Not	Not
		regulated	regulated
UN Proper Shipping	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.	-	-
Name	(Stoddard solvent)		
Transport Hazard	-	-	-
Class(es)			
Packing Group	Ш	-	-
Environmental	No	No	No
Additional	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not		
Information	regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable		
	quantity.		
	Reportable Quantity		
	20846.4 lbs / 9464.2 kg [2272.9 gal / 8603.9 L]		
	Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not		
	subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.		

#### Special Precautions for User

Transport within the User's Premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **U.S. Federal Regulations**

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial Exemption: Not determined

# Columbia Low VOC Silver Shield

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):	Not listed
CADA 211/212	

SARA 311/312 Classification:

Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) Health	Delayed (chronic) Health
			Tressure		Hazard	Hazard
Stoddard Solvent	30 - 60	Yes	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1 -10	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

#### SARA 313

	Ingredient	CAS Number	%	
Form R – Reporting Requirements	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30	
Supplier Notification	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30	

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of eh SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State Regulations**

Massachusetts:	The following components are listed: Petroleum asphalt, Stoddard solvent, Aluminum, 1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene
New York:	The following components are listed: Cumene
New Jersey:	The following components are listed: Petroleum asphalt, Stoddard solvent, Aluminum, 1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene, Cumene
Pennsylvania:	The following components are listed: Petroleum asphalt, Stoddard solvent, Aluminum, 1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene, Cumene

### **California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant Risk Level	Maximum Acceptable Dosage Level
Cumene	Yes	No	No	No
Ethylbenzene	Yes	No	No	No

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Disclaimer

This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best of Central Petroleum Company's knowledge; however, the Central Petroleum Company makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The Central Petroleum Company assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.