## Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Central Petroleum Company Phone Number: 563-284-6221
201 East Lincoln Street Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 3:45 p.m. CST
Walcott, IA 52773-0116 Fax Number: 563-284-5124

Emergency:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Product Name: Columbia Acro-Plex Industrial White

Common Name: Acrylic Water Base Paint

Issued Date: 07/28/08 Supersedes Date: 01/92

#### **Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance/Odor: White liquid with a paint odor.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye and skin contact

Eye: May cause moderate eye irritation including pain, tearing, redness, and

swelling.

Skin: May cause moderate skin irritation including redness, swelling, and

rash. Prolonged contact may cause skin damage, defatting, and dermatitis. Absorption through the skin may cause symptoms of

exposure as described for inhalation and ingestion.

Ingestion: Expected to be moderately toxic. May cause gastrointestinal irritation,

including sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression. May cause kidney damage, lumbar pain, oliguria, or uremia. Extreme cases of

intoxication may cause unconsciousness and death.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and other

mucous membranes. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of central nervous system depression include headache, dizziness, and nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of this material may

be harmful or fatal.

This material may contain components classified as nuisance particulates, which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

May cause more significant irritation in people with pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory conditions. Impaired central nervous system functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

This product contains no carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

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

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-15
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5-10
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1-5
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1-5

# **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if

irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove excess

from skin and wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if

symptoms persist.

Ingestion: If victim is awake and alert, administer two glasses of water. Induce

vomiting by giving two tablespoons of ipecac or by touching a finger to the back of the victim's throat. Keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Provide

artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Seek medical attention

immediately.

## Note to Physicians:

Ethylene glycol may cause kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. Ethanol is antidotal, and its early administration may block the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites of ethylene glycol in the liver. Ethanol should be given intravenously, as a solution in sodium bicarbonate, at a rate of about 10-mL ethanol per hour. A desired therapeutic level of ethanol in blood is 100 mg/dl. Hemodialysis may be required. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. The mechanism of production has not been elucidated, but it appears to be noncardiogenic in origin in several cases. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end-expiratory pressure may be required.

### **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not applicable.

### Protection of Firefighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Not applicable.

# Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.

### Methods for Containment and Cleanup:

Recover material with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Absorb residue with material such as clay or sand. Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

#### **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Handling:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain product residue, which may exhibit the hazards of the product.

#### Storage:

Store in closed, labeled containers.

# Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Titanium Dioxide

OSHA TWA: 15 Mg/M<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH TWA: 10 Mg/M<sup>3</sup> (Total Dust)

Kaolin

ACGIH TWA: 10 Mg/M³ (Total Dust)

Ethylene Glycol

ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm (Ceiling)

**Nuisance Dusts** 

ACGIH TLV: 10 Mg/M³ (Total Dust) OSHA PEL: 15 Mg/M³ (Total Dust)

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep the vapor concentration below applicable OSHA requirements.

#### Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses.

#### Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and other protective clothing as needed to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection:

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator.

## General Hygiene Considerations:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using the washroom.

#### **Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Color: White Odor: Paint Physical State: Liquid Not available PH: Freezing Point: Not available Boiling Point: Not available Flash Point: Not applicable Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether Upper Flammability Limit: Not available Lower Flammability Limit: Not available Vapor Density: Greater than air

Specific Gravity: 1.32

Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O): Not available
Auto Ignition Temperature Not available
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Weight per gallon: 11.02 (Theoretically)
Percent Volatile, wt %: 48.80 (Theoretically)

Percent Volatile, volume %: Volatile Organic Compound

(VOC) Content: 1.5466 lbs/gal Viscosity: Not available

## Vapor Pressure

64.22 (Theoretically)

Component	(mm Hg @ 20°C)	LEL (@ 25°C)
Titanium Dioxide	N/A	N/A
Kaolin	N/A	N/A
Ethylene Glycol	0.08	3.20
Propylene Glycol	0.22	N/A

(N/A = Not applicable)

#### **Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

None known.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents and strong acids. Avoid alkalies at high temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

#### Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects:

Eye: May cause moderate eye irritation including pain, tearing, redness, and

swelling.

Skin: May cause moderate skin irritation including redness, swelling, and

rash. Prolonged contact may cause skin damage, defatting, and dermatitis. Absorption through the skin may cause symptoms of

exposure as described for inhalation and ingestion.

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be harmful or fatal.

#### **Chronic Effects:**

Prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents has been associated with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Chronic overexposure may cause loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination. Chronic overexposure may cause lung damage.

## Reproductive/Developmental Effects:

Due to the presence of ethylene glycol, this material is presumed to be a teratogen.

#### Carcinogenicity:

This product contains no carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

# **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data available.

### **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification:

Not regulated.

## **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA 313 Information:

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1-5

# **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health = 1 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

#### 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.