

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision 1
Prepared 2011-04-07

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name: PERK Aspartic Pigment Tint Pack

Product Code: Perk Tint Pack

Manufacturer: L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc
14851 Calhoun Road
Omaha, NE 68152
402-453-6600

In Case of Emergency: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7 50 to 60%	The OSHA TWA is 15 mg/m3.	The ACGIH TLV is: 10 mg/m3 (total dust containing no asbestos).	NIOSH REL = potential occupational carcinogen. The NIOSH IDLH = (Ca) 5,000 mg/m3. HSE TWA for titanium dioxide is 10 mg/m3 (total dust) and 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). The DFG MAK is 6.0 mg/m3.
Aspartic ester TSN120 30 to 40%			No applicable information was found concerning any adverse chronic health effects from overexposure to this product.
Xylene 1330-20-7 1 to 5%	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm STEL 150 ppm	The notation "skin" is added to indicate the possibility of cutaneous absorption. The NIOSH IDLH (all isomers) = 900 ppm.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

WARNING!
CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HEATED MATERIAL CAN CAUSE THERMAL BURNS.

HMIS Rating: 2 - 3 0

Primary Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Target Organs:

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Nervous System Skin

Inhalation: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use.

Skin: Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

Effects of Overexposure, PERK Aspartic Pigment Tint Pack :

Short Term Exposure Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations of vapor. Such high levels may also give rise to lung congestion. Exposure to extremely high concentrations (10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. Inhalation of dust can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phlegm. Irritates the skin.

Long Term Exposure Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. High exposures to dust may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Titanium Dioxide (Dust): (RTECS)

Chronic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 15-20 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 ml (2 to 8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim rinse mouth with water again. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: 28 C (82 F)

LEL: 1.0 %

UEL: 7.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam or fog.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and opened flame. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Toxic gases may be released during fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: See Section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this material.

Fire Fighting: If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures: Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection.

Small Spills: Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne or solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes. Label the waste containers. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all federal, state, regional and local regulations.

Large Spills: Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne or solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes. Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all federal state, regional and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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. Persons with history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not reuse containers.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. Note: the resin may be handled, shipped and stored at elevated temperature in bulk.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Ventilation: Use process enclosures, local exhaust, ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne exposure levels below recommended exposure limits. Controls should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial or local laws and regulations.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses, glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant, impervious gloves and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This product typically exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

Appearance **Viscous liquid dispersion**

Odor

Physical State	Liquid
Vapor Density	3.80
Vapor Pressure	0 mmHg @ 20 C
Boiling Range	136 to 185 C
% Wt HAPS	0.00
% Vol Exempt	0.00
% Wt Exempt	0.00
% Wt Water	0.00
Specific Gravity (SG)	1.875
Formula Lb / Gal	15.65
% Wt Solids	98.64
% Vol Solids	100.00
Lb VOC/Gal less water	0.21
Grams VOC/Liter (EU)	25.56

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

UNSTABLE

Components of this product are incompatible with the following materials:

Strong oxidizing agents

This product is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

Oxides of carbon

Ammonia gas at high temperatures

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Aspartic ester

LC 50: Acute inhalation: .4,224 mg/l, aerosol, 4 h (rat)

LD 50: Acute oral: >2,000 mg/kg (rat); Acute dermal: >2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product has not been tested for environmental effects.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Discharge, treatment or disposal is subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial and local laws. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	PAINT, NON-HAZ, NONREGULATED			
ICAO/IATA	PAINT, NON-HAZ, NONREGULATED			
TDG	PAINT, NON-HAZ, NONREGULATED			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are regulated under California Proposition 65:

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 50 to 60 percent

1330-20-7 Xylene 1 to 5 percent Carcinogen

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate 0.1 to 1.0 percent

100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene 0.1 to 1.0 percent

The following components are listed on the TSCA Inventory:

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 50 - 60%

The following components are SARA 311/312 hazards:

1330-20-7 Xylene 1.0 - 5%

TSN120 Aspartic ester 30 - 40%

Section 16 - Other Information

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available free of charge for every product that is manufactured. Before using any paint product, we strongly recommend that you read and follow the precautions listed on the MSDS.

This supersedes all previous publications. Always consult your representative for the latest product information and recommendations.

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and accurate to the best of the seller's knowledge. However, seller makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Seller assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third party or any damage to property. Buyer assumes all such risks.