



## ===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

EXCESSIVE HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY YIELD CARBON MONOXIDES & DIOXIDE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

WILL NOT OCCUR.

## ===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DIZZINESS WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS. EYES: CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.

IN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, AND DERMATITIS.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

OVEREXPOSURE TO MINERAL SPIRITS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SILICA. PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF SILICA CAN RESULT IN SCARRING OF THE LUNGS (PNEUMOCONIOSIS) OR OF THE COVERING OF THE LUNGS (PLURAL THICKENING).

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? YES

CALCIUM CARBONATE CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS A MINOR IMPURITY; IT IS PRESENT IN THEORETICAL 1% TO 1.5% LEVELS. CRYSTALLINE SILICA HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY IARC AND THEY HAVE FOUND EVIDENCE FOR PULMANARY CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

PRE-EXISTING LUNG, OR SKIN CONDITIONS MAY BE AGGRAVATED.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. EYES: FLUSH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL. INHALATION: IF AFFECTED REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND MEDICAL ATTENTION.

## ===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

PROVIDE MAXIMUM VENTILATION. ONLY PERSONNEL EQUIPPED WITH PROPER RESPIRATORY, SKIN AND EYE PROTECTION SHOULD BE PERMITTED IN THE AREA. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. TAKE UP SPILLED MATERIAL WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL PLACE IN CONTAINER.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

WASTE MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS. EMPTY CONTAINERS SHOULD BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF THROUGH AN APPROVED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY.

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEGREES F.

## OTHER PRECAUTIONS

KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. CONTAINERS CAN CONTAIN HAZARDOUS PRODUCT RESIDUES EVEN WHEN EMPTY. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES.

## ===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY BE PREVENTED BY ENSURING VENTILATION CONTROLS, VAPOR EXHAUST OR FRESH AIR ENTRY. NIOSH/MSHA-APPROVED (TC-23C) PAINT SPRAY OR AIR SUPPLIED (TC-19C) RESPIRATORS MAY ALSO REDUCE EXPOSURE. READ MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND LITERATURE CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AGAINST WHICH THE RESPIRATOR IS EFFECTIVE.

## VENTILATION

USE VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPORS. IF EXPOSURE EXCEEDS TLV, USE A NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE.

## PROTECTIVE GLOVES

REQUIRED FOR PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT. WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS NATURAL RUBBER, NEOPRENE, BUNA N OR NITRILE.

## EYE PROTECTION

AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. WEAR CHEMICAL-TYPE SPLASH GOGLES OR FULL FACE SHIELD.

## OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, INCLUDING IMPERMEABLE APRON.

## WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH HANDS WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES.

## ===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

## DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED BY O'LEARY PAINT CO. TO BE ACCURATE, BUT WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. WE NEITHER SUGGEST NOR GUARANTEE THAT ANY HAZARDS MENTIONED ARE THE ONLY ONES WHICH EXIST.