

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: TTM QUICK DRY L/G WHITE BASE      HMIS CODES: H F R P  
 PRODUCT CODE: TTM LG-00                                      2 2 0

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: O'Leary Paint Company  
 ADDRESS: 415 BAKER ST.,  
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 517-482-0473                      INFORMATION PHONE: (517) 482-0473  
 DATE REVISED : 05-15-92                              NAME OF PREPARER : SCOTT BOWER

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER		
*XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		2.4 68F	27
*ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm		1.8 68F	7
AROMATIC NAPHTHA	64742-95-6				10.3 68F	< 5.0%
*TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6				2.8 77F	2
MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	10 mg/M3	.1 mg/M3		N/A	10
ZIRCONIUM DRIER	2246-99-9	100ppm	100ppm	350MG/CUM	2.6 406F	0.36

\* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.  
 WARNINGS ON SILICA APPLY ONLY WHEN SANDING OR GRINDING ON DRIED PAINT FILM. WHEN SANDING OR GRINDING ON DRIED FILM APPROVED NIOSH/MSHA DUST RESPIRATOR MASK SHOULD BE WORN.

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING POINT: 279F                                      SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.3  
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR                      EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER  
 COATING V.O.C. : 4.33 LB/GL ( 519 G/L)  
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NONE  
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: WHITE OPAQUE LIQUID/SOLVENT ODOR

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 80f    METHOD USED: TCC  
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 7.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

COOL EXPOSED CONTAINERS TO REDUCE PRESSURE. SUMMON PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS. USE FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

DUE TO PRESSURE BUILD-UP, CLOSED CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT MAY EXPLODE. DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, OVEREXPOSURE TO DECOMPOSITION MAY CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD. SYMPTOMS MAY NOT BE IMMEDIATELY APPARENT. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

## ===== 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, DEFAITTING, DERMATITIS. EYES: CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFAITTING, 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.