

SCOTCH PAINT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BUSSTOP Product Code: SP-300

Trade Name: SLIGHTLY REVISED NEW BUSSTOP

Manufactured by:
Scotch Paint Company
555 West 189th St.
Gardena, CA 90248

Emergency phone: 1 (800) 404-2878
Other phone: 1 (310) 329-1259
Fax Number: 1 (310) 769-0436

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

There are no GHS ratings that apply to this product at this time

GHS Hazards

There are no GHS hazards that apply to this product at this time

GHS Precautions

There are no GHS precautions that apply to this product at this time

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Water	7732-18-5	17.00%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00% - 20.00%
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10.00% - 20.00%
Talc	14807-96-6	5.00% - 10.00%
Carbonic acid,potassium zirconium salt	23570-56-1	1.00% - 5.00%
Isobutyric acid, Monoester with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentan-1,3-diol	25265-77-4	1.00% - 5.00%
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.10% - 1.00%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If product solids are inhaled either as dust or in the form of a spray mist, remove the person from exposure immediately. If breathing is difficult, irregular, or has stopped, start resuscitation, call a physician. Administer oxygen if a qualified operator is available.

Eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Consult a physician if necessary. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL:

LEL: Waterborne, no flash point

UEL: Waterborne, no flash point.

Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing systems.

Cool drums with water mist to keep them from building up pressure and exploding. If possible, remove them from the fire area.

See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture.

Waterborne paint with no flash point. Dried product can be made to burn.

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

Fire personnel and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill supervisor: Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Waterborne paint will not combust. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

SMALL SPILLS

Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent such as sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes that contain acid.

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, water sources, or extensive land areas.

Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent such as sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and 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.

Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers closed when not in use. Dried paint can be made to burn. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 40 to 95F (4 to 35C).

Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 120F (49C).

Store only in original containers.

Follow all regulatory requirements. Consult with local, state and federal agencies.

Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Water 7732-18-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA 15.000000 mg/m3	TWA 10.000000 mg/m3	Not Established
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)	Not Established	NIOSH TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
Talc 14807-96-6	TWA 20.000000 million particles per cubic foot	Not Established	NIOSH 2.000000 mg/m3
Carbonic acid,potassium zirconium salt 23570-56-1	TWA: 5 mg/m3, (as Zr) 8h STEL: 10 mg/m3, (as Zr) 15 minutes	TWA: 5 mg/m3, (as Zr) 8h STEL: 10 mg/m3, (as Zr) 15 minutes	NIOSH- TWA: 5 mg/m3, (as Zr) 10h STEL: 10 mg/m3, (as Zr) 15 minutes
Isobutyric acid, Monoester with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentan-1,3-diol 25265-77-4	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Propylene glycol 57-55-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Quartz 14808-60-7	TWA: 30.000000 mg/m3/ %SiO2+2 TWA: 10.000000 mg/m3/ %SiO2+2mg/m3 TWA: 250.000000mppcf/%SiO2+5 Occupation Exposure Limits	TWA: 0.025000 mg/m3 (TLV)	NIOSH: TWA 0.050000 mg/m3 Recommended Exposure Limit

Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the workplace. Use explosion-proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits.

Employees should be required to wear PPE.

Wear splash goggles. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

Wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Saturated clothing should be discarded into a closed container and washed before reuse.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Boiling Range 100 to 334 °C	% Volume Volatile 3.33
Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water 0.48	Specific Gravity (SG) 1.368

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Components of this mixture are stable under normal heat and pressure conditions.

UNSTABLE

Components of this mixture are incompatible with the following materials:

Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources as the dried product can be made to burn.

Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide and oxygen.

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hydrogen fluoride.

Strong acids, Aluminum, Magnesium

This mixture is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products. No data available.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

This chemical may be entered into the body by the following means:

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Effects of Overexposure

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing):

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
14808-60-7	Quartz	.1 to 1.0%	Quartz:
14807-96-6	Talc	5 to 10%	Talc:
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	10 to 20%	Titanium Dioxide :

Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness.

Preexisting skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product, impaired kidney and liver functions from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Kidney damage may be evidenced by changes in urine output, urine appearance, or edema (swelling from fluid retention). Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles").

Section 12: Ecological Information

This product may affect the environment by penetrating the soil to some degree and have some degree of biodegradable ability.

Component Ecotoxicity

Water	No data available.
Titanium Dioxide	Toxicity to fish: LC50 - other fish - >1,000 mg/l - 96h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - >1,000 mg/l - 48h
Calcium Carbonate	No data available.
Talc	No data available.
Carbonic acid,potassium zirconium salt	No data available
Propylene glycol	Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 52,930 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 13,020 mg/l - 48 h EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000 mg/l - 48 h
Quartz	No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

As the US EPA, state, regional, and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's hazardous waste, it is incumbent upon you, the hazardous waste generator, to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affect you. Dispose of the hazardous waste at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site or facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Agency: DOT
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
UN Number: Not regulated
Packing Group: Waterborne, not regulated.
Hazard Class: Not flammable, not regulated

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
	No Data Found			

Section 15: Regulatory Information

The following Federal, State and Local Regulations apply to this material:

- None

Warning! This product contains the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause birth defects in laboratory animals:

- None

Warning! This product contains the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals:

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %
14807-96-6 Talc 5 to 10 %
14808-60-7 Quartz 0.1 to 1.0 %

The following chemicals are on the SARA Title III, Section 313 list of reportable chemicals:

- None

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
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EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

- None

Section 16: Other Information

We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors and the protection of the environment.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	<input type="text" value="0"/>
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="text"/>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard

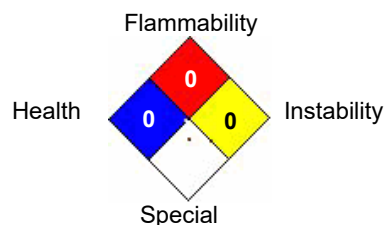
0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Reviewer Revision

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