# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **Persimmon Milk Paint**



### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

Other means of identification

: Persimmon Milk Paint

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

**Identified uses** 

Water-based coating.

**Manufacturer** : General Finishes

2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120

U.S.A.

Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

(24/7)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** 

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** 

: Store locked up.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

## **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
4-[[4-(Aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide	0.1 - 1	2786-76-7
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** 

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** 

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position



### Section 4. First aid measures

and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides Sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.





### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
Crystalline silica, quartz	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:  Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).  TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

# Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous.]

Color : Orange.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >98.889°C (>210°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.25

**Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 2000 mPa·s (2000 cP)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Protect from freezing.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 μg Intermittent	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Crystalline silica, quartz		1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, quartz	Category 1		kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

#### **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

# Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide 4-[[4-(Aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N- (2-ethoxyphenyl) -3-hydroxynaphthalene- 2-carboxamide	-	352 169.6	low low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

**AERG**: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

73/78 and the IBC Code

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 





## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

#### **SARA 302/304**

#### Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	0 - 0.1	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 105266.7 lbs / 47791.1 kg [10100.1 gal / 38232.9 L]

**SARA 311/312** 

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium dioxide 4-[[4-(Aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N- (2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxynaphthalene- 2-carboxamide	1 - 5 0.1 - 1	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. No.
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

#### **State regulations**

**Massachusetts** 

: The following components are listed: Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres; Limestone; Titanium dioxide

**New York** 

: None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** 

: The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres; Limestone; Titanium dioxide

**Pennsylvania** 

: The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; Talc, not containing asbestiform

fibres; Limestone; Titanium dioxide

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide Crystalline silica, quartz Ethylene oxide 1,4-Dioxane	Yes. Yes.	No. Yes.	No. No. Yes. Yes.	No. No. Yes. No.

#### International regulations





## Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

**Japan inventory**: Not determined. **Korea inventory**: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule** 

**I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

**II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

**UN = United Nations** 

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

