

Material Safety Data Sheet

6618 White

Date of Preparation: 02/21/2001

Revision: 02/21/2001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 6618 WHITE
Product Class: Pigment dispersion
Chemical Type: Non-aqueous colorant
Manufacturer: BJB Enterprises, Inc., 14791 Franklin Avenue, Tustin, CA 92780, Phone (714) 734-8450, Fax (714) 734-8929, (M-Th: 8-4:30, F: 7:30-4), Emergency Phone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CASRN	% wt
1. Titanium dioxide	013463-67-7	30 - 60
2. n-Butyl alcohol	000071-36-3	1 - 5
3. Isobutyl alcohol	000078-83-1	1 - 5
4. Amorphous silica	007631-86-9	1 - 5
5. VM & P Naphtha	008032-32-4	1 - 5
6. NJTSR No. 56705700001-5014P	Trade Secret	1 - 5
7. Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5047P	Trade Secret	1 - 5
8. Aluminum hydroxide	021645-51-2	1 - 5
9. Aliphatic petroleum distillates	064742-47-8	1 - 5
10. Mineral Spirits	008052-41-3	1 - 5

Trace Impurities: N/A

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		OTHER LIMITS
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
#1	15 mg/m ³	NE	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	NE
#2	100 ppm	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	50 ppm (skin) ceiling ACGIH
#3	100 ppm	NE	50 ppm	NE	NE	NE	NE
#4	20 mppcf	NE	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	NE
#5	NE	NE	300 ppm	NE	NE	NE	NE
#6	500 ppm	NE	100 ppm	NE	NE	NE	NE
#7	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
#8	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
#9	500 ppm	NE	100 ppm	NE	NE	NE	NE
#10	500 ppm	NE	100 ppm	NE	NE	NE	525 mg/m ³ TWA ONTARI

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆

Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

HMIS
 H 2
 F 3
 R 0
PPE†
 †Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: According to test results on similar colorant base mixtures, this product is classified as a moderate eye irritant. May cause tearing, reddening and/or swelling.
Skin Contact: Possibly irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin causing skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).
Inhalation: Possibly irritating. Excessive inhalation of solvent vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even death.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
General: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized. High concentrations of titanium dioxide dust caused microscopic lung tumors in rats in lifetime studies. However DuPont, the primary manufacturer, based on a review of the test data and based on an epidemiological study of employees, concludes that titanium dioxide pigment will not cause chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Because this product is a free-flowing liquid or paste, dust is not an expected route of exposure.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If symptoms develop or persist, obtain medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis (damage to lungs) which may be fatal. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Have the victim drink 8 - 10 ounces of water to dilute material in stomach. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point/Method: 82°F (28°C) PMCC

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Upper and lower explosive limits not available.

Other Flammable Properties: Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool fire exposed containers with water spray. Remove containers from fire area if possible. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and consider use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles for fighting large fires.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill Leak Procedures: Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area. Use a respirator and other protective equipment as outlined in Section 8. Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, flush contaminated area with water. Clean up spills immediately. Obey relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Shelf life: 6 months, from shipping date, under manufacturers recommended storage conditions.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection: In case of overexposure, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

Eye Protection: Use chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection: Use impermeable gloves to minimize skin contact.

Other Protective Equipment: To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Paste	Water Solubility: Slight
Appearance and Odor: White; Petroleum distillate odor	Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A	Evaporation Rate: Is slower than Butyl Acetate
Vapor Density (Air=1): Is heavier than air	Viscosity: 85 - 105 KU @ 77°F (25°C)
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.7	% Volatile: 12
pH: N/A	V.O.C. (ref EPA meth 24): 223 gm/liter

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: 6618 White is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities/Conditions to Avoid: Oxidizing materials/High temperatures and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition: N/A

Section 11 - Toxicological Information**Component toxicological information:**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Inhalation LC50</u>
n-Butyl alcohol	2,460 mg/kg, rat	4,200 mg/kg, rabbit	8,000 ppm 4 hr., rat
Amorphous silica	>31,600 mg/kg, rat	>2,000 mg/kg, rabbit	Not Available
Isobutyl Alcohol	2,500 mg/kg, rat	3,400 mg/kg, rabbit	8,000 ppm, 4 hr., rat
Titanium dioxide	>24,000 mg/kg, rat	>10,000 mg/kg, rabbit	>6,820 mg/m ³ , 4hr., rat
Aliphatic petroleum distillates	>8,000 mg/kg, rat	>4,000 mg/kg, rabbit	>14,100 mg/m ³ , 4hr., rat
Mineral Spirits	>5,000 mg/kg, rat	>3,000 mg/kg, rabbit	>5,500 mg/m ³ , 4 hr., rat

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No Ecological Information Available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. **DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.**

Container Disposal: Empty containers by removing the top and inverting to allow all free flowing product to drain. To meet regulatory criteria, the container is considered empty when less than 3% remains in the container. Additional special handling is not typically required and the empty container can be discarded with other non-hazardous trash.

Note: Local disposal regulations may be more stringent and require additional restrictions or precautions. Customers should check with their local disposal company, municipal or state authority. Recycle of plastic or metal containers may require clean rather than empty containers. In this case the containers can be rinsed with mineral spirits until the containers are considered generally product free.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Shipping Name: Paint	DOT (USA): Regulated
Hazard Class: 3	Class 3, PG III
ID No.: UN1263	*Containers with a maximum NET Quantity of 4 fluid ounces or less are classified as a consumer commodity as per DOT 49 CFR 171.8
Packing Group: III	IATA/ICAO: Regulated
Label: Flammable liquid	Class 3, PG III
	IMO/IMDG: Regulated
	Class 3.3, PG III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**U.S. Federal Regulations:****OSHA:**

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA TITLE III:

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classification:
Immediate (acute), Fire

Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

n-Butyl alcohol CAS Number - 000071-36-3 Wt. 5% (max.)

TSCA: This product or its components are listed in or exempt from the TSCA inventory requirements.

This product contains the following substances subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

Isobutyl alcohol CAS Number - 000078-83-1

State Regulations:

California (Proposition 65):

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Ethyl benzene CAS Number - 000100-41-4 Wt. 1 % (Trace)

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects:

None

Section 16 - Other Information

Reason for Issue: Revised Sections 2, 3, 9, 11 & 15.

Prepared By: S.F. Marks

Approval Date: 02/21/2001

Supersedes Date: 09/03/1999

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