

Material Safety Data Sheet

6874 Pink Paste

Date of Preparation: 03/01/2001

Revision: 03/01/2001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 6874 PINK PASTE

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	13463-67-7	30 - 60
2. Unsaturated polyester alkyd resin	68511-26-2	15 - 40
3. C.I. Pigment Red 101 (Iron oxide)	1332-37-2	3 - 7
4. C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 (Iron oxide)	51274-00-1	3 - 7
5. Iron oxide	1317-61-9	0.5 - 1.5

Trace Impurities: N/A

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		OTHER LIMITS
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
#1	10 mg/m ³	NE	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	5 mg/m ³
#2	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
#3	10 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	5 mg/m ³
#4	10 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	5 mg/m ³
#5	10 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE	5 mg/m ³

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

HMIS

H 2

F 1

R 1

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. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis (damage to lungs) which may be fatal.

General: Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a condition known as siderosis. On X-rays it appears to be a benign pneumoconiosis and is not associated with pulmonary fibrosis or disability unless there is concurrent exposure to other fibrosis producing materials such as silica.

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.

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis and/or allergic reaction. Grossly excessive and prolonged exposure to Titanium Dioxide may lead to pulmonary fibrosis. One study of Titanium Dioxide inhalation in rats revealed a significant increase in benign and malignant lung tumors at 250 mg/m³. This effect was not observed at low levels. The normal clearance mechanism for the lungs may have been overwhelmed at the high level and contributed to the occurrence of carcinogenicity.

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: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Have 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: >200°F (>93°C) TOC

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

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Treat as an oil fire. Rupture of containers, rapid polymerization under high heat. Upper and lower explosive limits not available.

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: Avoid all personal contact. Ventilate area and maintain ventilation. Use all described protective measures and equipment. Use absorbent material, such as clay or sand, to collect and contain for salvage and disposal. Wash contaminated area with soapy water.

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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry place in closed containers away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Shelf life: 6 months, from date of shipment, 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 or full-face shield. When sanding cured product use dust-tight goggles.

Skin Protection: Use impermeable gloves to minimize skin contact. Replace as often as needed to maintain protection.

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

Appearance and Odor: Pink; Resin odor

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): Is heavier than air

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.1

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: None

Boiling Point: N/A

Evaporation Rate: Is slower than n-Butyl Acetate

% Volatile: None

V.O.C. (ref EPA meth 24): None

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: 6874 Pink Paste is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Incompatibilities/Conditions to Avoid: Strong bases, strong acids and other oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of aluminum, carbon, iron, titanium; incompletely burned hydrocarbons.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

No Toxicological Information Available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No Ecological Information Available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Follow all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and Municipal laws, regulations and by-laws. Package in DOT approved containers and transport to an EPA approved treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facility.

Section 14 - Transport Information**DOT**

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

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:

None

Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA, Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None

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:

None

State Regulations:

California (Proposition 65):

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm:

C.I. Pigment Red 101 (Iron oxide)	CAS Number – 1332-37-2	Wt. 3 - 7%
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 (Iron oxide)	CAS Number – 51274-00-1	Wt. 3 - 7%
Iron oxide	CAS Number – 12227-89-3	Wt. 0.5 - 1.5%

Although Iron oxides themselves are not listed under Prop.65, this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals which appear on the State of California's listing of substances known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Proposition 65)

Section 16 - Other Information

Reason for Issue: Revised Sections 2, 3, 5, 9 & 15

Prepared By: S.F. Marks

Approval Date: 03/01/2001

Supersedes Date: 09/24/1999

Disclaimer: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of BJB Enterprises, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. BJB Enterprises, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.