

\*\*\*\*\*MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET\*\*\*\*\*  
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

No Part No.  
CN 20  
D/MSD

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

PA00555

MANUFACTURER: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION      EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION  
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway      TELEPHONE: 312-367-7700 (8-5:00pm CDT)  
Vernon Hills, IL      EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 312-864-8200  
60061      (after business hours and on weekends)

PRODUCT CLASS: Alkyd Resin-High Gloss Enamel

MANUFACTURERS CODE: 8494

TRADE NAME: Food and Beverage White Topcoat

DATE OF PREPARATION: January 30, 1989      PREPARER: Product Safety Coordinator

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS No	WT %	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	LEL	mm Hg@20C
Mineral Spirits/8052-41-3	40%	100ppm	500ppm	1.0%	2.0
Titanium dioxide/13463-67-7 (as nuisance dust)	25%	10mg/m	15mg/m	NA	NA

\* Nearest 5%

NE-Not established      NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: 244-389 F      Vapor density- heavier      lighter than air  
(118-198 C)

Evaporation Rate: faster      % Volatile: 54%      Wt/gal: 9.0 lbs.  
(Ether=1)      slower      (by volume)      pH: NA

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class II      Flashpoint: 101 F (Seta)  
Combustible liquid

DOT Classification: Combustible paint liquid

Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical  
or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus  
should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool  
closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or  
explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment,  
sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme  
heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

## SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute(Inhalation)- Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Repeated overexposures may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute(Skin or Eye Contact)- Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures.

Ingestion- gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic- Reports have shown repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Fumes: Remove from exposure, restore breathing and notify a physician.

Spray(eyes): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Splash(skin): Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

## SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Unstable      Stable      Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By open flame- Carbon monoxide and  
Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

## SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate closed containers.

## SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas: Use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

## SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND REGULATORY ISSUES

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store above 120F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II Combustible liquids. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous.

Other Regulations: Pennsylvania/New Jersey Right-To-Know laws- Other ingredients in this product such as resin, pigment and additives are nonhazardous and considered trade secrets under these regulations.