



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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For transportation emergency, call CHEMTREC 24 hours (800) 424-9300

For product information, call (800) 338-8084

PREPARATION DATE: 8/90

REPLACES: ALL PREVIOUS

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: All Fuller-O'Brien and Crown Latex Architectural Coatings

PRODUCT NUMBER: 100, 105, 109, 120-08, 120-14, 137, 159-00, 161, 169-00, 169-03, 169-10, 189, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 220-02, 220-08, 220-17, 220-20, 220-22, 236, 244, 245, 257, 262, 263, 269, 280, 290, 500, 506, 507, 508, 509, 511, 512, 513, 515, 516, 520, 521, 550, 600, 602, 603, 604, 609, 614, 615, 620, 621-05, 631, 636, 639, 661, 662, 664, 667, 668, 720-02, 720-08, 720-20, 7300, 7390, 7400, 721, 725, 726, 771, 7800, 7900, 800, 802, 803, 804, 805, 809, 850

PRODUCT CLASS: Latex Architectural Coating

DOT NAME, CLASS AND NUMBER: Not regulated

HMS CODE: OOOB*

The user should determine the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment rating based on use conditions.

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	WT. %	ACGIH PPM	ACGIH TLV-TWA MG/M3	TLV MANUF. PPM	STEL MG/M3	OSHA PEL PPM	OSHA PEL MG/M3	OSHA CEILING	VAPOR PRESSURE	FOOT NOTES
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	5	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRYSTALLINE SILICA, AS QUARTZ	14808-60-7	< 5	N/A	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	N/A	N/A	4
CRYSTALLINE SILICA, CRISTOBALITE	14464-46-1	< 5	N/A	0.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	< 5	50(c)	127(c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50ppm	0.08	3
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	<0.1	1	1.8	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	1095	1,2,3
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	<0.1	1	1.2	2	3	1	1.5	2ppm	19.5	1,2,3
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	< 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	N/A
SILICA AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9	10	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	25265-77-4	< 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.01	N/A
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	15	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	<0.1	10	35	20	60	10	30	N/A	88	3
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	112-34-5	< 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.01	3

EXPLANATION OF FOOTNOTES:	1	Animal carcinogen, suspected human carcinogen (IARC, NTP, OSHA)
	2	Known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity
	3	SARA Title III, Section 313 Toxic Chemical
	4	Human carcinogen (IARC, NTP, OSHA)

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 212 F VAPOR DENSITY: _____ HEAVIER LIGHTER THAN AIR _____ NOT APPLICABLE

EVAPORATION RATE: _____ FASTER SLOWER THAN ETHER _____ NOT APPLICABLE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 65 POUNDS PER GALLON: 11

VOC: g/l: Less than 200

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

OSHA: Combustible Liquid Class III B FLASH POINT: >200F LEL: N/A

DOT: NONE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG DRY SAND NOT APPLICABLE

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Not Applicable.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

EYE CONTACT: Primary irritation.

INHALATION: May cause headache and nausea.

SKIN CONTACT: Possible primary irritation.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, AS QUARTZ

INHALATION: Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

EYE CONTACT: Irritating.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

INGESTION: The single lethal oral dose for humans is about 3-4 ounces. When ingested, Ethylene Glycol may cause initial central nervous system stimulation followed by depression.

INHALATION: Effects include respiratory irritation and lung injury, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, shortness of breath and cyanosis.

EYE CONTACT: Contact with eye may cause irritation and iridocyclitis.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation upon long and repeated skin contact. Skin absorption may contribute to toxic symptoms.

ETHYLENE OXIDE

INGESTION: May cause vomiting and diarrhea.

INHALATION: Damage and symptoms depend on the level and time of exposure, and include headache, dizziness, cough, difficult breathing, nausea, CNS depression and pulmonary edema (delayed).

EYE CONTACT: Contact of liquid to eyes may cause burns.

SKIN CONTACT: Contact of liquid can cause burns of the skin. It may cause eczema-like skin sensitization.

FORMALDEHYDE

INGESTION: Irritation and inflammation of the mouth, throat and stomach. Severe abdominal pain, possible unconsciousness.

INHALATION: Highly irritating and inflaming to upper respiratory tract. Possible bronchiopneumonia.

EYE CONTACT: Severe irritation and possible permanent damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Irritation and possible chemical burns. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause defatting dermatitis. A skin sensitizer.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

INGESTION: Low oral toxicity. No toxic effects due to ingestion are described in literature.

INHALATION: Irritating to upper respiratory tract.

EYE CONTACT: Irritating.

VINYL ACETATE

INGESTION: Low oral toxicity, headache, drowsiness, possible loss-of-consciousness.

INHALATION: Irritating to upper respiratory tract. Narcotic effects at high concentrations.

EYE CONTACT: Severe irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Irritation more severe upon prolonged contact. Can be absorbed through the skin but not expected to occur in harmful amounts. An allergic reaction or sensitization of the skin can occur in susceptible individuals.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

EYE CONTACT: Severe eye irritant.

SKIN CONTACT: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Symptoms may be similar to those of ingestion.

CHRONIC:

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, AS QUARTZ

Silica is a lung toxin. Chronic exposure to silica has been shown to cause silicosis, a progressive lung disease characterized by reduced lung functions.

ETHYL GLYCOL

Laboratory studies show that exposure of pregnant animals to Ethylene Glycol causes birth defects and fetal deaths. No evidence exists suggesting that Ethylene Glycol has caused birth defects in humans despite a long history of usage.

ETHYLENE OXIDE

Ethylene Oxide has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and has been associated with higher incidences of cancers in humans. Adverse reproductive effects and chromosome damage may also occur from Ethylene Oxide exposure.

FORMALDEHYDE

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause defatting dermatitis or skin sensitization. There is evidence that Formaldehyde is carcinogenic in animals. Extensive data exists on worker exposure and there is still uncertainty as to whether Formaldehyde can cause cancer in humans. In vitro studies using three different organisms showed Formaldehyde to be mutagenic.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Laboratory studies show that inhalation exposure to high levels (250 mg/kg) of Titanium Dioxide causes cancerous tumors in rats. This response did not occur at lower exposure levels and may be due to the high levels of dust overwhelming the normal lung clearance mechanisms. The relevance of this data to humans is not significant where the TLV is observed.

VINYL ACETATE

Laboratory studies show that Vinyl Acetate may be mutagenic in animals. Laboratory studies show the Vinyl Acetate can cause lung cancer in mice and rats when exposed to high levels (600ppm) for two years. No tumors were found in animals exposed to lower levels for the same period. Lifetime exposure to Vinyl Acetate in drinking water caused no carcinogenic effects in rats or mice. Skin contact can cause allergies, sensitization and defatting leading to dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION OF OVER-EXPOSURE:**CRYSTALLINE SILICA, AS QUARTZ**

May aggravate existing lung diseases; a lung toxin.

ETHYLENE OXIDE

Report signs and symptoms that may be Ethylene Oxide related to your employer.

FORMALDEHYDE

May aggravate existing skin conditions, a dermal allergen and sensitizer.

VINYL ACETATE

May aggravate existing skin and respiratory conditions; a dermal and respiratory allergen and sensitizer.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by placing finger at back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician or poison control center IMMEDIATELY.

INHALATION: Remove from area to fresh air. Restore breathing.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately begin flushing eyes with cool water, occasionally lifting lids to ensure thorough rinsing. Continue for 15 minutes. While flushing eyes, send for medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

TOXICITY INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	LD 50 MG/KG	ROUTE	SPECIES	LC 50	SPECIES
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	6450	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	4700	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	72	ORAL	RAT	N/A	RAT
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	660	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	21000	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	25265-77-4	3200	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	9500	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	2920	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	112-34-5	6560	ORAL	RAT	N/A	N/A

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: ___ UNSTABLE STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Not Applicable

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Not Applicable.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain CO, CO₂, and NO₂.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ___ MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Soak up and remove with inert absorbent material. Provide adequate ventilation.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

SECTION VIII SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use approved mechanical respirator or mask to avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air contamination concentration below applicable OSHA permissible exposure level or ACGIH's TLV limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective overalls recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. Discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep from freezing. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not ingest.
Keep out of the reach of children.

The information contained in this MSDS is based on information believed to be accurate. This information relates only to the specific material designated and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. No warranty is expressed or implied concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information. The O'Brien Corporation does not assume any liability for personal injury, death, property damage, or consequential damages or economic loss to the vendees, users, or third parties caused by the material whether or not based on negligence, strict liability or otherwise.

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