EVER-GARD PAINT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	**Decolux Eggshell**
PRODUCT NUMBER:	**EV193-00 Product Line**
PRODUCT CLASS:	**Latex Paint**
COLOR:	**White**
REVISION DATE**:**	**1/25/2018**

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:	Tibbetts Newport Corp.
STREET ADDRESS:	2337 S. Birch Street, Santa Ana, CA 92707
TELEPHONE #:	(714) 546-6661 (Hours: Monday-Friday from 6:30AM – 3:00PM PST)
WEBSITE:	www.tibbettspaint.com
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (Outside US) 1+703-527-3887

RECOMMENDED USE:

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance or Mixture

This product is hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms: No Symbol

Signal Word: None

GHS Class: Not Hazardous

Hazard Statements: None

Precautionary Statements: None

SECTION 3 – COMOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous materials are disclosed according to the GHS requirements. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Approximate Weight %
Acrylic Polymer	N/A	15-25
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0-20

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water thoroughly. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: Rinse with water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, move person to fresh air and keep at rest in comfortable breathing position. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. If ingestion of large amount occurs, call a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Most important known symptoms are detailed in Section 2 and Section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No Data Available

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water Fog, CO_2, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Resistant Foam.

Special Hazards: Carbon oxides

Advice for firefighters: Follow recommended procedures in handling fire areas. Wear fire-fighting equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.
If possible, move containers out of the fire area. Cool containers with water spray.

Further Information: Pressure may build inside the container.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE-MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use proper personal protective equipment including respirators, goggles, chemical resistant gloves, coveralls. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains and waterways.

Methods for clean-up: Soak up with inert absorbent material such as sand or saw dust then place in chemical waste container.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing excess vapors and prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. When ventilation is insufficient to control airborne levels, equip personal protective equipment which meets the OSHA standards.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Wear splash goggles or face shields which are approved by NIOSH.

Skin Protection: Handle with protective chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: If air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use respirators and components tested and approved by NIOSH.

Hygiene Measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Control Parameters:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight%	Cal-OSHA PEL TWA	OSHA PEL TWA	ACGIH TWA
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0-20%	5 mg/m3 (Respirable Dust)	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	White
Odor:	Slight
Odor Threshold:	Not Available
Density (lbs/gal):	10.0 – 11.0
pH:	8 – 9
VOC Less Water (g/L):	Less than 50
Boiling Point (F):	No Data
Freezing Point (F):	No Data
Flash Point (F):	No Data
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether
Upper Explosion Limit:	No Data
Lower Explosion Limit:	No Data
Vapor Pressure:	Not Available
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not Available
Auto-Ignition Temp:	Not Available
Decomposition Temp:	Not Available
Viscosity (KU):	95-105

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	None known
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None anticipated
Conditions to avoid: Heat.
Incompatibility: None known
Hazardous Decomposition: Incomplete combustion may release carbon monoxide

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary routes of exposure and Symptoms

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract, nose, and throat irritation.
Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.
Can target organs if large quantities are ingested.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation or drying of skin.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure Acute Toxicity by Component:

Titanium Dioxide
LD50 Oral: >10,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: >10,000 mg/m^3 (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): >6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr)

Chronic Toxicity:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight%	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	0-20%	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans		A4 - Not classifiable as human carcinogen

*The IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) but have also concluded that "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint." Titanium Dioxide is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or the EPA.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity: No information available
Persistence and Degradability: No information available
Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available
Mobility in Soil: No information available
Other Adverse Effects: No information available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

ICAO / IATA Not regulated

Not regulated

IMDG / IMO

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

No Information Available

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0

NFPA Ratings:

Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0

Disclaimer: To the best of our knowledge, this information is accurate. However, we do not guarantee its accuracy and cannot be liable for any damages actual and consequential which might result from reliance thereon.