Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue 9 March 2014
Version 18

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : OLYMPIC INT FAST DRY STN
Code : 41574
Supplier : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

2 . Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.
Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin : May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Powered by IHS

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30 - 60
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	10 - 30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	3 - 7
diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	0.5 - 1.5
Umber	12713-03-0	0.5 - 1.5
dimanganese trioxide	1317-34-6	0.1 - 1
carbon black respirable	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 1
crystalline silica respirable (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.1 - 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Powered by IHS

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store above the following temperature: 120F / 49C.

Powered by IHS

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	OSHA	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
Stoddard solvent	TWA STEL	100 ppm Not established	500 ppm Not established	100 ppm Not established	100 ppm 200 ppm	Not established Not established
diiron trioxide	TWA STEL	5 mg/m³ R Not established	10 mg/m³ Not established	5 mg/m³ R Not established	5 mg/m³ (as Fe) 10 mg/m³ (as Fe)	Not established Not established
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	TWA	400 ppm	100 ppm 100 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established
Umber	STEL	Not established	5 mg/m³ C 5 mg/m³ (as Mn) C	Not established	Not established	Not established
dimanganese trioxide	TWA STEL	0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn) R 0.1 mg/m³ (as Mn) Not established	Not established 5 mg/m³ (as Mn) C	0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn) Not established	0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn) Not established	Not established Not established
carbon black respirable	TWA STEL	3 mg/m³ Not established	3.5 mg/m³ Not established	3 mg/m³ Not established	3.5 mg/m³ 7 mg/m³	Not established Not established
2-butanone oxime	TWA STEL	Not established Not established	Not established Not established	Not established Not established	Not established Not established	3 ppm 10 ppm
crystalline silica respirable (<10 microns)	TWA	0.025 mg/m³ R	10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) R Z 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) R Z	0.1 mg/m³ R	0.1 mg/m³ R	Not established
xylene	TWA STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm Not established	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	Not established Not established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA STEL	25 ppm Not established	Not established Not established	25 ppm Not established	25 ppm 35 ppm	Not established Not established

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C = Ceiling Limit
F = Fume
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
S = Potential skin absorption
SR = Respiratory sensitization
SS = Skin sensitization
STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
TD = Total dust
TLV = Threshold Limit Value

Powered by IHS

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

R = Respirable
Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances
TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses with side shields.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber

Respiratory : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 42.78°C (109°F)

Explosion limits : Lower: 1.1%

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.91

Powered by IHS

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Density (lbs / gal) : 7.59
Vapor pressure : 0.31 kPa (2.3 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density : Not available.
Volatility : 68% (v/v), 58.37% (w/w)
Evaporation rate : 0.51 (butyl acetate = 1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
% Solid. (w/w) : 41.63

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,acids,oxidizing materials,strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8500 mg/m3	4 hours
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
carbon black respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 uL/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Defatting irritant : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Powered by IHS

11 . Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
diiron trioxide	A4	3	-	-
dimanganese trioxide	A4	-	-	-
carbon black respirable	A3	-	-	-
crystalline silica respirable (<10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-

Carcinogen Classification code:
ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Proven, Possible
OSHA: +
Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

Fertility effects : Contains material which may impair male fertility, based on animal data.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Powered by IHS

14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

TDG : None identified.

Mexico : None identified.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15 . Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS) : At least one component is not listed.

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China inventory (IECSC) : At least one component is not listed.

Europe inventory (REACH) : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI) : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand (NZIoC) : Substance Use Restricted

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : Not determined.

United States

U.S. Federal regulations :

SARA 302/304: No products were found.
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: dimanganese trioxide: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; Umber: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); m-xylene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg);

SARA 311/312 SDS Distribution - Chemical Inventory - Hazard Identification:

Chemical name	CAS #	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Pressure

Powered by IHS

15 . Regulatory information

Stoddard solvent	**8052-41-3**	Y	N	Y	N	N
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**64742-48-9**	Y	N	Y	N	N
diiron trioxide	**1309-37-1**	N	N	N	N	N
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**64742-88-7**	Y	N	Y	N	N
Umber	**12713-03-0**	Y	Y	N	N	N
dimanganese trioxide	**1317-34-6**	Y	Y	N	N	N
carbon black respirable	**1333-86-4**	N	Y	N	N	N
2-butanone oxime	**96-29-7**	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
crystalline silica respirable (<10 microns)	**14808-60-7**	N	Y	N	N	N
	Product as-supplied :	Y	Y	Y	N	N

SARA 313	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Supplier notification :	Umber	12713-03-0	0.5 - 1.5

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 2 **Health** : 2 **Reactivity** : 0

16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * **Flammability** : 2 **Physical hazards** : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 **Flammability** : 2 **Instability** : 0

Date of previous issue : **1/11/2014.**

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

Powered by IHS