

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 1 February 2015

Version 26.01

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : MANOR HALL I/F WHT & PSTL  
**Code** : 86-6  
**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** : WARNING!  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. 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.  
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.  
**Skin** : May cause skin dryness and irritation.  
**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% (w/w)</u>
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### 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	3 - 7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	14808-60-7	1 - 5
Kaolin	1332-58-7	1 - 5
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5
crystalite (<10 microns)	14464-46-1	1 - 5
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	68855-54-9	0.5 - 1.5
ethanediol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1.5

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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

#### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- 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.
- 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.

### 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. 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).

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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. 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** : 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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 below the following temperature: 32F / 0C.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TD	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti)	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti)	Not established
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	Not established
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	Not established
Kaolin	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
Limestone	TWA	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
cristobalite (<10 microns)	TWA	Not established	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	TWA	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	Not established
ethanediol	STEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C	Not established

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SS	= Skin sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
F	= Fume	TD	= Total dust
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
S	= Potential skin absorption		

### 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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.
- 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: >93.33°C (>200°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 37.22°C (99°F)

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	: 1.41
<b>Density ( lbs / gal )</b>	: 11.77
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 2.3 kPa (17.3 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Volatility</b>	: 62% (v/v), 44.33% (w/w)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0.33 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>% Solid. (w/w)</b>	: 55.67

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids, oxidizing materials, strong alkalis
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.53 g/kg	-

**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: liver, spleen, bone marrow.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

**11 . Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Kaolin	A4	-	-
crystalite (<10 microns)	A2	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	-	3	-
ethanediol	A4	-	-

**Carcinogen Classification code:** ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5  
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4  
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen  
Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

**Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

**12 . Ecological information**

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 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. 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

**14. Transport information**

	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-

**14. Transport information**

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

**Additional information**

TDG : None identified.

Mexico : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

**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) : All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Japan inventory (ENCS) : At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand (NZIoC) : Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada**

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Mexico****Classification**

Flammability : 1 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

**16. Other information****Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 1 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 : 1 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 12/25/2014.

## 16 . Other information

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.*