

SAFETY DATA SHEET

hallman lindsay
Q U A L I T Y P A I N T

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SDS REF. No:	242

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ALKYD DROP DRY INTERIOR
EGGSHELL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Information: 1(608)834-8844

Emergency: 1(800)633-8253

PRODUCT CODE: 242

MANUFACTURER

Hallman/Lindsay Paints
1717 N. Bristol Street
P.O. Box 109
Sun Prairie, WI, 533590

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Acute toxicity 3; Carcinogen 1B; Eye damage 1; Flammable liquid 2; Skin Irritant 2; STOT recurring 1, single 3

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD: Danger.

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed. Possible skin, eye, and respiratory irritant. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause internal organ damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Read Label before use. If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Do not wear contact lenses when exposed to product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Calcium carbonate	20 to 25%	1317-65-3
Petroleum naphtha, light	10 to 15%	64742-49-0
Titanium Dioxide	10 to 15%	13463-67-7
Xylene	5 to 10%	1330-20-7
Ethyl benzene	0 to 5%	100-41-4
Crystalline silica (impurity)	0 to 0.5%	14808-60-7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Rinse gently with water for at least 15 min. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Seek medical attention. Wash or contaminated clothing before reuse or destroy if unusable.

INGESTION: If swallowed, immediately contact a poison control center or physician. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and maintain comfortable breathing position. Contact poison control center or physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

EYES: Serious eye irritant.

SKIN: Irritant.

INGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed.

INHALATION: Respiratory irritant.

CHRONIC: For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to section 11.

CARCINOGENICITY: For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to section 11.

MUTAGENICITY: unknown.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye Contact: May cause: Moderate irritation.

Skin: May cause: Moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea, and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion: May cause: Nausea. May be harmful if swallowed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or inert gas (nitrogen). Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.

LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition or explosion. DO NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire as the water may spread the fire to a larger area.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate areas and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill to minimize contamination. Absorb with inert material. Collect in containers. Keep spills out of waterways.

LARGE SPILL: For large spills, secure the area and control access. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection and to prevent entry into sewers, water courses, or confined areas. Collect spillage with absorbent pads, sand, vermiculite, or other inert, dry, non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for disposal. Dispose of all waste according to all local, state and federal regulations or via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Take no action that may involve personal risk or non-trained personnel. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through contaminated areas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep spilled material and runoff from contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Inform proper authorities if this product has caused environmental pollution.

METHOD OF CLEANING UP: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove spillage immediately from hard, smooth walking areas. Prevent its entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Keep out of reach of Children. Avoid prolonged contact with liquid and/or vapor. Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame. Store in a cool, dry, and well vented area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ground all containers when transferring liquid. Use non sparking tools.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep away from heat and open flames. Store in a cool and well vented area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Avoid breathing vapor and mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local Exhaust preferable. General exhaust is acceptable if the exposure to materials is maintained below applicable exposure limits. When spraying, controlling exposure may require the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance dusts which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 3, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are:

ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep the vapor concentrations below TLV values. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the workstation.

SKIN: Wear impervious clothing and gloves when there is a reasonable chance for skin contact.

RESPIRATORY: For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines (see below), use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For airborne vapor concentrations that exceed the recommended protection factors for organic vapor respirators, use a full-face, positive pressure, supplied air respirator. Due to fire and explosion hazards, do not enter atmospheres containing concentrations greater than 10% of the lower flammable limit of this product.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Naphtha.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Undetermined.

pH: Not Applicable.

FLASH POINT: 65F (18C)

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

VOC: Under 450 g/l (3.752 lbs./gal.)

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Unknown

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Unknown

VAPOUR PRESSURE: Unknown.

VAPOR DENSITY: Greater than air. (Air =1).

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 10.11 lbs./gal. (1.213 g/ml)

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: unknown

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

VISCOSITY: Varies by product

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage conditions.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Stable. Hazardous Polymerization not expected to occur. No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use. Heat may cause pressure build-up in closed containers.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, flame, and other potential ignition sources. Keep away from strong oxidizing conditions and agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and unidentifiable organic materials. No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong Acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED EFFECTS:

EYE: Irritant.

SKIN: Irritant.

INHALATION: Respiratory irritant.

INGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN: Respiratory.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Possible liver toxicity.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES: unknown

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO PHYSICAL CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Eye Contact: Irritant.

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following - Redness, Irritation.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following - Irritation, Coughing, Nausea or Vomiting, headache, Drowsiness/Fatigue, Dizziness, Unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following - Nausea/Vomiting.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: unknown.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: unknown.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product will normally float on water. Components will evaporate rapidly. The octanol-water partition coefficient (log Kow) for this product is expected to be in the range of 2.1 to 5. Some components of this material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: unknown.

BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: unknown.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: unknown.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT/PACKAGING DISPOSAL: Maximize material recovery for reuse or recycling. Recovered non-usable material may be regulated by US EPA as a hazardous waste due to its ignitibility (D001) and/or its toxic (D018) characteristics. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is an RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SAFE HANDLING: Use caution 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 be flammable or explosive inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN NUMBER: 1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: Class 3 Flammable Liquids

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT: Unknown

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the party providing product for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

See sections 2 and 3.

ACUTE:	See sections 2 and 4.
CHRONIC:	See sections 2 and 4.
FIRE:	Flammable hazard.
PRESSURE GENERATING:	unknown.
REACTIVITY:	None known.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:

OTHER REGULATION: All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING	
Health:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	G

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