Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

Product ID: **KSE 758 – BLENDING CLEAR**
KSE 798 – SEALER
KSE 799 – GOLD LEAF SIZE

Product Name: BLENDING CLEAR, SEALER, AND GOLD LEAF SIZE
Product Use: Paint products.
Date Published: 5/9/2007

Company Identification
TCP Global
6695 RASHA STREET
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
Manufacturer's Phone: 1-858-909-2110

24-Hour Medical Emergency
US Phone (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300
International Phone (CHEMTREC): 1-703-527-3887

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

SECTION 2-A - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

ALL THE ABOVE PRODUCTS CONTAIN:

ALIPHATIC DISTILLATE (CAS# 8052-41-3)
XYLENES (CAS# 1330-20-7)
N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS# 123-86-4)
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS# 100-41-4)
ACRYLIC RESIN K (CAS# NA)
NAPHTA (CAS #8052-41-3)

			----------EXPOSURE LIMITS----------			
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	WEIGHT %	(TLV-TWA)	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL -CEILING
ALIPHATIC DISTILLATE	8052-41-3	18 - 48	100 PPM	NO INFO	500 PPM	NO INFO
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5-10	100ppm	150ppm	.100ppm	N. E.
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	1-2	150ppm	200ppm	.200ppm	N. E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1-5	100ppm	125ppm	100ppm	N. E.
ACRYLIC RESIN K	NA	25-45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N. E.
NAPHTA	8052-41-3	10-15	100ppm	100ppm	100ppm	N.E.

(SEE SECTION 16 FOR ABBREVIATION LEGEND)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CHRONIC EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE ADVERSE LIVER, KIDNEY, AND BLOOD EFFECTS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

Health Rating: 2 – Moderate (Life)
Flammability Rating: 3 – Severe
Reactivity Rating: 0 – None
Contact Rating: 3 – Severe

Protective Equipment: Combination vapor-particulate respirator for use in solvent-containing environment is recommended if ventilation is inadequate. If over-exposure is possible, use Air Supplied Respirator. Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentration to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate. Wear solvent resistant gloves such as nitrite rubber. Chemical splash goggles are required if splashing is possible. Solvent resistant clothing is recommended as needed to avoid skin contact. Class B extinguisher should be available. **Work/hygienic Practices:** Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before smoking or eating.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:
Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delaed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

Ingestion:
Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea, vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspiration into the lungs can produce a sever hemorrhagic pneumonitis with sever pulmonary injury or death.

Skin Contact:
Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact:
Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:
Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
If affected by inhalation, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:
In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Any respiratory or skin condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point (Fahrenheit):	73º F (23º C)
Lower explosive limit:	1 %
Upper explosive limit:	9 %
Autoignition temperature:	Not available.º F (º C)
Sensitivity to impact:	No.
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Subject to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.
Hazardous combustion products:	See Section 10.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:
Contaminated rags, wipes, saw dust, etc., may catch fire spontaneously. Store waste under water in closed metal containers until disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. Contains oxidizable materials.

Extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog.

Fire fighting procedures:
Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Avoid breathing of vapors. Use self-containing breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. See section 5, "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards", for proper container and storage procedures. Remove sources of ignition. Remove with inert absorbent and non sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120 degrees F. (49 degrees C). Based on flash point and vapor pressure, suitable storage should be provided in accordance with OSHA regulation 1910.106, Ontario OH&S regulation 851 section 22. Empty

containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flashpoint, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations which liberate vapor (such as mixing or free fall of liquids) may also present an ignition hazard. Please ensure containers and other interconnected equipment are properly bonded and grounded at all times.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and face protection:
Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is the possibility of contact or splashing in the eye.

Skin protection:
Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.To prevent skin contact, wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas.

Respiratory protection:
If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Ventilation
Required when spraying or applying in confined area. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Eliminate ignition sources.

Exposure Guidelines
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's)
If this section is blank, no information is available.

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor:	Normal for this product type.
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	Not determined.
Vapor pressure:	28 mmHG @ 68º F (20º C)
Vapor density (air = 1.0):	4.7
Boiling point:	213º F (101º C)
Solubility in water:	Insoluble.
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	Not determined.
Density (lbs per US gallon):	7.60 – 10.5 lb/gal
Specific gravity (water = 1):	Not determined.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):	2.3
Maximum VOCs	3.76 lb/gal – 450 grams/liter

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	This product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Polymerization:	None anticipated.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Subject to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxological Data:
Xylene: oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg: inhalation rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4H; skin rabbit LD50:>1700 mg/kg; Irritation eye rabbit: 87 mg mild (Std. Draize); irritation skin rabbit 500 mg/24 moderate (Std. Draize); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector. Ethyl benzene: oral rat LD50: 3500 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 17800 uL/kg; investigated as a tumerigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity:
May cause teratogenic effects.

-------\Cancer Lists\----------

	---NTP Carcinogen---		
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
m-Xylene (108-38-3)	No	No	3
o-Xylene (95-47-6)	No	No	3
p-Xylene (106-42-3)	No	No	3
Ethel Benzene (100-41-4)	No	No	2B

SPECIAL EFFECTS:
Aromatic hydrocarbon A, B – Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.
Carbon black – Possible cancer hazard. Contains ingredients that may cause cancer based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on level and duration of exposure. Ethylbenzene – Texts by the NTP have shown that ethylbenzene is a carcinogen in animals. The relevance to humans in unknown. **N-butyl acetate** – May cause abmormal liver function. Tests for embryo toxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Mineral Spirits/Petroleum Distillate** – Laboratory studies with rates have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. Titanium dioxide – In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250-mg/m^3 respirable titanium dioxide dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250-mg/m^3 level are not relevant to the workplace. **Toluene** – Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heartbeats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to humans is unknown. Warning: This chemical is known by the State of California to cause reproductive harm. **Xylene** – High concentrations have cause embryo toxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

Environmental Fate:
When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. (mixed xylenes: octanol / water partition coefficient 3.1 – 3.2; bioconcentration factor 1.3, eels)

Environmental Toxicity:
This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation

Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
UN ID Number:	UN1263
Packing Group:	III

49 CFR Hazardous Material Regulations Parts 100-180
The supplier will apply the combustible liquid exception in 49 CFR 173.150(f), limited quantity or "does not sustain combustion" exceptions and consumer commodity rules, when authorized. Please check 49 CFR Parts 100-180 to determine if the use of these exceptions applies to your shipments when re-shipping our products.

International Air Transport Association:

Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
UN ID Number:	UN1263
Packing Group:	III

International Maritime Organization:

Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
UN ID Number:	UN1263
Packing Group:	III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Common Name CAS #	Approx Wt%	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ IN LBS.
XYLENE 1330-20-7	10 - 15		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	100
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	1 - 5		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	1000

SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	Yes
Flammability:	Yes
Reactivity:	No
Sudden Pressure:	No

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

NAPHTHA, HEAVY	8052-41-3
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
XYLENE	1330-20-7

Additional Non-Hazardous Materials

PROPRIETARY RESIN K	Trade Secret
PROPRIETARY RESIN L	Trade Secret

California Proposition 65:

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

Rule 66 status of product Photochemically reactive.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - Chemical Inventories

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: Not all components in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Codes

Health:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	1
PPE:	X - See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Abbreviations:

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, NTP - National Toxicology Program, ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act, IATA - International Air Transport Association, IMO - International Maritime Organization, DOT - Department of Transportation, N.A. - Not applicable, N.D. - Not determined, N.E. - Not established, N.A.V. - Not available, RQ - Reportable quantity, WT - Weight, MG/CU M - Milligrams per cubic meter, G/L - Grams per liter, MM - Millimeters, MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot, PPM - parts per million, PPT - parts per thousand, TCC/PM - Tag closed cup / Pensky-Martens, PB - Lead, PEL - Permissible exposure level, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short term exposure limit, C - Celsius, F - Fahrenheit.

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