

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

KOOL RAY CLASSIC LIQUID SHADE, WHITE

Page: 1
3/15/2011

PRODUCT NAME: KOOL RAY CLASSIC LIQUID SHADE, WHITE
PRODUCT CODE: 09-1316-II-01

HMIS CODES: H F R P
1 0 0 X

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
ADDRESS : 1150 East 222 Street
Euclid, OH 44117

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800)255-3924 DATE PRINTED : 3/15/2011
INFORMATION PHONE : (216)531-0710 NAME OF PREPARER : John Stevens

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
Water (nonhazardous) ACGIH TLV: Not Established OSHA PEL: Not Established	7732-18-5		72.4
+*# TITANIUM DIOXIDE ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 (TWA) OSHA PEL: 10 mg/M3 (Total Dust)	13463-67-7		10.83635
CALCIUM CARBONATE ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 (inhalable total particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica TWA) OSHA PEL: 15 mg/M3 (Total Dust); 5 mg/M3 (Respirable Fraction)	1317-65-3		9.8
Calcined China Clay ACGIH TLV: 3mg/M3 Respirable; 10mg/M3 Total OSHA PEL: 5mg/M3 Respirable; 15mg/M3 Total	66402-68-4		4.9
# FORMALDEHYDE ACGIH TLV: 0.3 ppm (Ceiling) OSHA PEL: .75ppm TWA; 0.5ppm Action Level; STEL 2 ppm see 29 CFR 1910.1048 RQ 100 lbs Formaldehyde is known to the State of California to cause cancer (prop 65).	50-00-0		.00039

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
+ indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 311 and 312 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

Indicates a Chronic hazard. See warning in Section IX.

CONTACT CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY IF CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION IS NEEDED.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 212 F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.2191
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
COATING V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT SOLUBLE READILY SOLUBLE
ODOR: CHARACTERISTIC PAINT ODOR APPEARANCE : WHITE LIQUID

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASHPOINT : DOES NOT FLASH METHOD USED: SETAFLASH
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: n/a UPPER: n/a

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam. If water, fog nozzles preferred.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat. Firefighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, sparks, open flame and fire. Material is subject to freezing. Do not store above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion. May produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/dioxide or oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

WILL NOT OCCUR

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause headache, nausea, eye or skin irritation. Irritation of the throat and nose has been observed in people exposed to formaldehyde vapor levels in excess of 1 ppm. Normal breathing may be seriously impaired at levels above 10 ppm and serious lung damage can occur at levels exceeding 50 ppm. Formaldehyde solutions can cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly mutagenic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests, but inactive in vivo. Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes
IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes
OSHA REGULATED: Yes

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Respiratory difficulties or preexisting skin sensitization. Repeated exposure to emitted vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. May aggravate an existing skin dermatitis condition.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration or oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call for prompt medical attention. **EYES:** Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Keep at rest. Call a physician immediately.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Dike spill area. Ventilate area if necessary. Recover free liquid by addition of inert absorbent to spill area. Sweep up and place material in a suitable disposal container. Wash down spill area with copious quantities of water. Wet floors may be slippery. Post appropriate warnings.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal must be made in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Incineration is recommended and must be in an approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store out of the sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store below 40 Degrees Fahrenheit or above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit for extended periods. Do not reuse product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Do not take internally. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Do not take internally. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. This material is electrically conductive. Do not apply by electrostatic spray equipment unless the equipment is modified and intended for the application of conductive coatings.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Observe the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and OSHA Formaldehyde Standard (29 CFR 1910.1048) for respirator selection and use. Selection of the most appropriate respirator will depend on the specific work environment and should be made only by a person familiar with the working conditions and with the benefits and limitations of respiratory protection products.

VENTILATION

Ventilation should dilute to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate. All applications areas should be ventilated in accordance with the applicable regulations found in 29 CFR, Part 1910. Respiratory protection should be provided in accordance with the OSHA Standards listed above under Respiratory Protection.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Recommended if skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical goggles or safety eyewear with splash shields is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Suitable barrier cremes, impervious clothing and boots are recommended to reduce repeated contact with material and limit contamination.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands with soap and water before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

===== **SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER** =====

Titanium Dioxide - IARC concludes there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide in humans and sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide in experimental animals. IARC's overall evaluation is titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). (IARC Monographs VOL 93(2006) TITANIUM DIOXIDE)

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE, WHICH IS A POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD TO HUMANS. FORMALDEHYDE IS KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM. FORMALDEHYDE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND SENSITIZATION OF THE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, MAY CAUSE EYE AND THROAT IRRITATION, AND IS ACUTELY TOXIC.

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. See OSHA Standard 1910.1048

FORMALDEHYDE IS LISTED BY THE IARC IN GROUP 1 AS CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS. (IARC Monographs VOL 88(2004) FORMALDEHYDE)

NTP LISTS FORMALDEHYDE AS REASONABLY ANTICIPATED TO BE A HUMAN CARCINOGEN.

California Proposition 65 warning: Formaldehyde is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

THE INFORMATION AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED UPON DATA BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OR WARRENTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION ABOVE.