

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapours. Water should not be used except as a fog to keep nearby containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Handle as a flammable liquid. Vapours form an explosive mixture in air between the upper and lower explosive limits, which, can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical boxes and switches. Vapour may travel along the ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur.

FLAMMABILITY - T.D.G.R. CLASS:

TDG CLASS 3

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: NO**AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:**

Not available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Yes**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====**CHEMICAL STABILITY: STABLE****CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Not available.**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL DATA =====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

May cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches and loss of co-ordination.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.
Skin Contact: May cause irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute health hazards are as listed above. No chronic health hazards.

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY: Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN:No IARC MONOGRAPHS:Yes OSHA REGULATED:No

In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m³ titanium dioxide dust resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Titanium Dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

TERATOGENICITY AND EMBRYOTOXICITY

Not available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Not available.

MUTAGENICITY

Not available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermatitis, nausea, vomiting.

===== SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate ignition sources. Provide good ventilation or wear appropriate breathing apparatus. Absorb small spills with non-flammable absorbent. Contain spills by diking with non-flammable absorbent. Notify environmental agency.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Reclaim or dispose of through a licensed waste disposal company according to Federal, Provincial and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Flammable. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapours or mist and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Use good personal hygiene. Product is a static accumulator. Transfer equipment should be grounded or bonded.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Smoking in the area where this material is used must be strictly prohibited.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

NIOSH approved for organic vapours and particulate matter.

VENTILATION

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapour concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Make up air should be supplied to balance air exhausted.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Solvent impervious e.g. Viton, Nitrile, PVC.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical safety glasses, goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

===== SECTION VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES =====

INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE: Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration of solvents in this product can cause inflammation of the lungs.

===== SECTION IX - PREPARATION =====

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

===== SECTION X - DISCLAIMER =====

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