

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****(ANSI Section 3)****Primary route(s) of exposure :** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.**Effects of overexposure :****Inhalation :** Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, coughing, sneezing, apathy, central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness.**Skin contact :** Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.**Eye contact :** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, corneal injury.**Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastrointestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, liver damage, kidney damage, heart damage, stomach damage, pancreatic damage, blindness, death.**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure :** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders.**FIRST-AID MEASURES****(ANSI Section 4)****Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.**Skin contact :** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.**Eye contact :** Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.**Ingestion :** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.**FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****(ANSI Section 5)****Fire extinguishing media :** Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Dust explosion hazard. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.**Fire fighting procedures :** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.**Hazardous decomposition or combustion products :** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of calcium.**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****(ANSI Section 6)****Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled :** Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Place collected material in proper container. Vacuum with grounded equipment. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses.**HANDLING AND STORAGE****(ANSI Section 7)****Handling and storage :** Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.**Other precautions :** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****(ANSI Section 8)****Respiratory protection :** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).**Ventilation :** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.**Personal protective equipment :** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****(ANSI Section 10)****Under normal conditions :** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures**Materials to avoid :** Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, aluminum, ammonium salts, magnesium.**Conditions to avoid :** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing.**Hazardous polymerization :** Will not occur**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****(ANSI Section 11)****Supplemental health information :** Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by ingestion.

Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Contains methanol. Human health effects related to methanol overexposure may include nausea, headache, weakness, temporary nervous system depression (as evidenced by anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, loss of consciousness), or blindness. Higher exposures may lead to abnormal liver and kidney function. Ingestion of as little as 60 ml of methanol may cause blindness or fatality. Methanol cannot be made nonpoisonous. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous system.

**Carcinogenicity :** In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> titanium dioxide 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 but questionable. 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.**Reproductive effects :** No reproductive effects are anticipated**Mutagenicity :** No mutagenic effects are anticipated**Teratogenicity :** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****(ANSI Section 12)**

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****(ANSI Section 13)****Waste disposal :** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.**REGULATORY INFORMATION****(ANSI Section 15)**

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**Physical Data****(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)**

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
39428	4810 line fast dry acrylic traffic paint white 5 gal	13.06	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
39429	4810 line fast dry acrylic traffic paint white 1 gal	13.06	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
39431	4810 line fast dry acrylic traffic paint lead free yellow 5 gal	12.60	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
39432	4810 line fast dry acrylic traffic paint lead free yellow 1 gal	12.60	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **

**Ingredients****Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)**

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	39428	39429	39431	39432
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10	5-10	1-5	1-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20
calcium carbonate	calcium carbonate	471-34-1	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50
butanamide, 2-((4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)azo)- n-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-	yellow pigment	6528-34-3			1-5	1-5
methanol	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30
trade secret	trade secret	Sup. Conf.	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5

**Chemical Hazard Data****(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)**

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
yellow pigment	6528-34-3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm	not est.	y	200 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
trade secret	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

**Footnotes:**

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable  
not est.=not established  
CC=CERCLA Chemicalppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
Sup Conf=Supplier ConfidentialS2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended StandardH=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no