

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .88361
Product Name: AQUA-TECH - WHITE SATIN
Revision Date: Mar 26, 2024 **Date Printed:** Mar 26, 2024
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Sep 22, 2022
Manufacturer's Name: Repolite Paints, Inc.
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 21.7% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	35% - 59%
proprietary	acrylic copolymer	15% - 26%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 22%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	3% - 7%
0000120-55-8	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE	1.7% - 4%
0027138-31-4	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate	1.7% - 4%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.4%
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	0.1% - 1.1%
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	Trace
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Keep from freezing.

General

Wash hands after use.
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.
 Use good personal hygiene practices.
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								10(IFV)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	50
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO ₂ +2			1,3			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			
ZIRCONIA OXIDE		5			1			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER						Hematologic, liver & kidney eff
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		150			Skin	Liver & CNS eff
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R)			A3		LRT irr; pneumoconiosis
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	5		10	A4	A4	Resp irr

(R) - Respirable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, resp - respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.10360 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	46.90420%
% VOC	5.10956%
Density VOC	0.51625 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	1.15830 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	138.79900 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Conditions To Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products that will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium 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/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 (inhalation, Rat): >5.09 mg/L ; 4-hr exposure

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

No mortality observed at this dose.

LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 Hamster: > 10000 mg/kg

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression). In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

IMDG Information

No data available.

IATA Information

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	35% - 59%	TSCA
proprietary	acrylic copolymer	15% - 26%	SARA312
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 22%	SARA312, TSCA, CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	3% - 7%	Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000120-55-8	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE	1.7% - 4%	SARA312, TSCA
0027138-31-4	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate	1.7% - 4%	SARA312, TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.4%	SARA312, TSCA
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	0.1% - 1.1%	SARA312
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312, TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	Trace	SARA312, TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA, CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant TSCA, VOC, SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



WARNING:This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit;

HMIS

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Mar 26, 2024

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.