

Material Safety Data Sheet

COLORPLACE/WM

2004

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COLORPLACE® Spray Enamels

HMIS CODES

Health	2*
Flammability	4
Reactivity	0

20000	White	20006	Walnut	20013	Gold
20001	Blue	20008	Gloss Black	20014	Clear
20002	Green	20009	Flat White	20016	Almond
20003	Yellow	20010	Gray Primer	20017	Orange
20004	Flat Black	20011	Rust Rest Primer		
20005	Red	20012	Aluminum		

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Distributed by:
WAL-MART Stores Inc.
Bentonville, AR 72716

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION

01-MAR-04

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2902

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT	UNITS	VAPOR PRESSURE
16-18	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	2500 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
16-17	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	800 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 ppm	
9-38	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	50 ppm (skin)	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (skin) STEL	
<1	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	25 ppm	2.03 mm
		OSHA PEL	25 ppm	
0-4	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	53 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
0-7	64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha		
		ACGIH TLV	300 ppm	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	400 ppm STEL	
0-1	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	7.1 mm
		ACGIH TLV	125 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	125 ppm STEL	

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0-2	111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol				
		ACGIH TLV	20	ppm (skin)		0.88 mm
		OSHA PEL	20	ppm (skin)		
14-27	67-64-1	Acetone				
		ACGIH TLV	500	ppm		180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750	ppm STEL		
		OSHA PEL	1000	ppm		
0-11	14807-96-6	Talc (in Flat Black & Flat White only)				
		ACGIH TLV	2	mg/m3 as Resp. Dust		
		OSHA PEL	2	mg/m3 as Resp. Dust		
0-7	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide (in White & Gray only)				
		ACGIH TLV	10	mg/m3 as Dust		
		OSHA PEL	10	mg/m3 Total Dust		
		OSHA PEL	5	mg/m3 Respirable Fraction		
0-1	1333-86-4	Carbon Black (in Blacks only)				
		ACGIH TLV	3.5	mg/m3		
		OSHA PEL	3.5	mg/m3		
0-5	Proprietary	Bronze Pigment (in Gold only)				
		ACGIH TLV	Not Available			
		OSHA PEL	Not Available			

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.
Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing.
Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting.
Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

	LEL	UEL
Propellant < 0 F	0.9	12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage**STORAGE CATEGORY**

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120 °F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE**

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	5.8-6.2 lb/gal	695-740 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.70-0.75	
BOILING POINT	<0 - 343 F	<-18 - 172 C
MELTING POINT	Not Available	
VOLATILE VOLUME	90-93 %	
EVAPORATION RATE	Faster than ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)		
Volatile Weight 55-70 %	Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY -- Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardiovascular and reproductive systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
74-98-6	Propane	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
106-97-8	Butane	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
108-88-3	Toluene	LC50	RAT	4HR	4000 ppm
		LD50	RAT		5000 mg/kg
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		3500 mg/kg
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		470 mg/kg
67-64-1	Acetone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		5800 mg/kg
14807-96-6	Talc	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available

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13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
Proprietary	Bronze Pigment	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 - Transport Information

No data available.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	max 38	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	max 1	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	max 1	
	Glycol Ethers	max 2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the products. 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.