

Material Safety Data Sheet

RLS7101 Ralph Lauren - Metallic Gold

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: RLS7101 Ralph Lauren - Metallic Go	ld
Manufacturer	: PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc. 15885 W. Sprague Road Strongsville, OH 44136	
Validation date	: 2014-02-13.	
Print date	: 2014-02-13.	
Responsible name	: Product Safety and Compliance	
In case of emergency	: 1-800-545-2643	

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview Physical state : Liquid. Signal word : WARNING! **Hazard statements** MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD -CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CONTAINS MICA WHICH MAY CAUSE PNEUMOCONIOSIS. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain Precautionary measures 5.1 special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Potential acute health effects Inhalation : Slightly irritating to the respiratory system. : Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion Skin Moderately irritating to the skin. **Eves** : Moderately irritating to eyes. Potential chronic health effects **Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer Carcinogenicity depends on duration and level of exposure. **Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards. 2 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. 2 **Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, stomach, testes. **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Ingestion : No specific data. Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

2. Hazards identification

Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	5-<10
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-<5
Kaolin	1332-58-7	1-<5
diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1-<5
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	1-<5
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	25265-77-4	1-<5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	25322-68-3	1-<5
water	7732-18-5	30-<60
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	25852-37-3	10-<30

4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If any product remains, gently rub with petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil then wash again with soap and water. Repeat as needed. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product <u>Extinguishing media</u>	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Suitable	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: None known.
Special exposure hazards	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	 Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
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7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep from freezing.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Mica-group minerals	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Kaolin		Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338- 33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to
		Appendix A Carcinogens. Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
diiron trioxide		 NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Notes: as Fe TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hour(s). Form: Dust and fumes OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Fe STEL: 10 ppm, (as Fe) 15 minute(s). Form: Total particulates ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Refers to Appendix B Substances of Variable Composition. Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
propane-1,2-diol Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hyd Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	ro-ω-hydroxy-	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Aerosol
Recommended monitoring procedures	or biological mo	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere pointoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	or mist, use pro	dequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor ocess enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking techniques sho contaminated c	prearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before g and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate ould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers a workstation location.
Personal protection		
Respiratory	may be permise expected to exc limited. Use a uncontrolled re	by b
Hands		tant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be s when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 999°C (1830.2°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: not available
рН	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: 100°C (212°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 0°C (32°F)
Specific gravity	: 1.118
Density (Ibs/gal)	: 9.33
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 70.86% (v/v), 62.68% (w/w)
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 898 mPa·s (898 cP)
Dispersibility properties	: Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute	tox	<u>icitv</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol isobutyric acid, monoester	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat Rat	20800 mg/kg 20 g/kg 3200 mg/kg	- - -
with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Chronic toxicity</u>	: Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	xide Skin - Mild irritant		Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irrita		irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 Percent continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant		Human	-	168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate	irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant		Woman	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.		·		·	
<u>Sensitizer</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary Classification	: Not available.					
Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Kaolin	A4	-	-	-	-	-
diiron trioxide	A4	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Autagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
<u>Feratogenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity						

12. Ecological information

- : No k eignifica ot . ££.
- Ecotoxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

2. Ecological info	rmation		
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr - 8.2 to 11.7 cm - 5.1 to 14.1 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

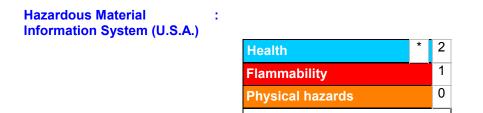
U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.				
	SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No components were found.				
	SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No components were found.				
	SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals : Mica-group minerals; titanium dioxide; Kaolin; diiron trioxide; propane-1,2-diol				
	SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Mica-group minerals: Immediate (acute) health hazard; titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Kaolin: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; diiron trioxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; propane-1,2-diol: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard				
State regulations					
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: MICA DUST; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; IRON OXIDE DUST				
New York	: None of the components are listed.				

15. Regulatory information

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New Jersey	 The following components are listed: MICA; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); KAOLIN; IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2- PROPANEDIOL
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2); KAOLIN; IRON OXIDE (FE2O3); 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	
WARNING: This pro-	duct contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
International regulation	ns

Canada inventory	: Not determined.

16. Other information



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 Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Prepared by : Product Stewardship, Regulatory Affairs & Labeling

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Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200.