SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	**22 Series Colors**
Manufactured For:	VIDA Paint, P. O. Box 2706, Morgan City, LA 70381
Emergency Telephone # :	985-385-2884 Morgan City / 985-868-1005 Houma / 337-237-2086 Lafayette
Recommended Use:	Silicone Alkyd Dispersion Paints/Coatings for corrosion protection and beautification.
Restrictions of Use:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. No smoking.

SECTION II – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable Hazard	Category 3

Health Hazard(s)

Acute Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Acute Toxicity-Inhalation	Category 4
Acute Toxicity-Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Eye damage/irritation	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure	Category 2

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H226:	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312:	Harmful in contact with skin
H315:	Causes skin irritation
H319:	Causes serious eye irritation
H332:	Harmful if inhaled
H335:	May cause respiratory irritation
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412:	Harmful to aquatic life (and sometimes with long-lasting effects)

GHS PICTOGRAM(S)

GHS02 GHS08 GHS07

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION:

P201:	Obtain special instructions before use
P202:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces and other ignition sources--No smoking
P233:	Keep container tightly closed
P240:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241:	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment
P242:	Use only non-sparking tools
P243:	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260:	Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273:	Avoid release to the environment
P280:	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

RESPONSES(S)

P301 & P310:	IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a POISION CENTER/doctor
P302 & P352:	IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of water
P303, P361 & P353:	IF ON SKIN (or hair), take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 & P340:	IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 & P351:	IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P312:	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P314:	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321:	Specific treatment (see Section IV of SDS)
P331:	Do NOT induce vomiting
P332 & P313:	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention
P337 & P313:	If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention
P338:	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P362 & P364:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 & P378:	In case of fire: use appropriate media for extinction

STORAGE

P403 & P235:	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405:	Store locked up.
P233:	Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL

P501:	Dispose of content/container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local or national regulations

SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES:

Product is a mixture, not a single substance.

MIXTURES: Chemical Name	Common Name & Synonyms	CAS#	TLV	PEL	Percentage
Solvent Naptha, Light Aliphatic	VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	300	---	6%
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	Xylene	1330-20-7	100	100	0-2%
Aromatic 100	Hi Flash Naptha	64742-94-5	100	100	0-5%
Stoddard Solvent	Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	100	100	45-50%
1-Methoxy-2-Proponol Acetate	PM Acetate	108-65-6	100	---	0-4%

SECTION IV – FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE:
Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

INHALATION:
Move person to fresh air and call for medical assistance immediately.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep at rest.

SKIN CONTACT:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with large amount of water and soap while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides.
Obtain medical attention, preferably by an ophthalmologist or specialist immediately.

INGESTION:
DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Keep at rest.
Get medical attention immediately.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Inhalation - Anesthetic. Irritation of respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression. Overexposure may result in headaches and nausea possibly followed by loss of consciousness. Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation including vomiting can occur. Aspiration of material into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Skin contact may result in irritation and absorption through skin. Eye contact will irritate.

CHRONIC: Some reports have associated repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent central nervous system changes. Misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION V – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Dry Chemical Type
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	High volume water jet
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING:	Do not allow run-off from the firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Combustion products may include and are not limited to Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Under stable conditions, no hazardous combustion products are known.
SPECIFIC EXTINGUISHING METHODS:	Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/ACTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

- Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.
- If possible, isolate product from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flames.
- Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers.
- Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
- Avoid spreading burning liquid with water, isolate liquid.
- Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:	Wear appropriate protective equipment, e.g. respirators, eye protection, gloves and safety shoes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Keep away from public. Contain spilled liquid with sand or other non-combustible absorbent materials if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains, sewers, surrounding soil and vegetation or waterways. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates any of these environmental areas, inform the respective authorities.
METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	Contain spillage and then collect with non-combustible absorbent materials and place in appropriate container of disposal according to local/national regulations.

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

- Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release.
- Do not pressurize containers.
- Do not ingest. Do not breathe in gas/fumes/vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- For personal protection, see Section VIII.
- Use only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Protect from frost and extremes of temperature.
- No smoking.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Containers that are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Store in cool, dry and well-ventilated place at a temperature between 20° to 40°C away from heat and sources of ignition.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS/OCCUPATIONAL LIMITS

Ingredient	CAS#	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
VM&P Naptha	64742-89-8	300 ppm	500 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
Aromatic 100	64742-95-6	100 ppm	100 ppm
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	100 ppm
PM Acetate	108-65-6	100 ppm	---

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROL MEASURES

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations and vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Use of NIOSH/MSHA TC23C Chemical/Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas, and vapors. Use an air-supplied respirator if necessary. Use adequate ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV's and PEL's below recommended levels, and flammable limits in the air below the level necessary to produce explosion or fire. General mechanical ventilation should comply with OSHA 1910.94.

Hand Protection: Use of solvent resistance type or chemical resistant type of protective gloves is recommended.

Eye Protection:	Use of safety glasses or goggles with side shields is recommended.
Skin/Body Protection:	Wear chemical resistant clothes and safety shoes when handling product.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid
Upper flammability or explosive limits:	7.1% by volume
Lower flammability or explosive limits:	0.6% by volume
Odor:	Mild aromatic hydrocarbon odor
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	7-9 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Vapor density (Air=1):	Heavier than air
pH:	4.78
Relative density:	For Black & Colors, 7.23-8.3#/gal For White, 8.5-9.1#/gal
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Solubility (in water):	None
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Between 240° and 295° F
Flash point:	74°-99° F
Evaporation rate:	Slower than Ether
Flammability:	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks, static discharge and heat
Partition coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	For RTS, 54-58 ku For Regular, 66-70 ku For HV, 75-80 ku

SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	Stable under normal conditions.
STABILITY	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid all posible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.
MATERIALS TO AVOID	Reactive or incompatible with oxidizing materials
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Inhalation - Anesthetic. Irritation of respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression. Overexposure may result in headaches and nausea possibly followed by loss of consciousness. Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation including vomiting can occur. Aspiration of material into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Skin contact may result in irritation and absorption through skin. Eye contact will irritate.

CHRONIC: Some reports have associated repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent central nervous system changes. Misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: The primary route of entry when using paint and paint related products is considered to be inhalation. All of the listed effects therefore pertain specifically to inhalation unless otherwise specified, even though the same effects may occur from other routes of entry as well.

ORGANIC SOLVENTS (General): The following effects are common to all ORGANIC SOLVENTS: Dermatitis upon repeated skin contact may result due to defatting action. Reports have associated repeated prolonged overexposure to solvents with changes in the brain and central nervous system. Misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: (Aromatic Hydrocarbons 100, VM&P Naphtha, and Mineral Spirits). There have been reports of kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors in laboratory animals when exposed to petroleum distillates. This has not been observed in man.

XYLENE: Overexposure to large concentrations may result in minor reversible liver and kidney damage.

PM ACETATE: May cause eye burning. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

- Vapor Inhalation - Restore breathing. Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and quiet. Notify a physician.
- Eye contact - Flush IMMEDIATELY with copious amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Take to physician for definitive medical treatment.
- Skin Contact - Clean and wash affected area with water. Consult a physician.
- Ingestion - **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!** Call physician **immediately!**

CARCINOGENIC: Not found to be carcinogenic by NTP, IARC or OSHA.
TOXICITY: Slightly toxic by ingestion.
CAUTION: Painted Surfaces may become slippery when wet.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY:

VM&P NAPTHA:	Acute oral toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >2,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >5,000 ppm;1 hr Acute dermal toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >2,000 mg/kg
XYLENE:	Acute oral toxicity—LD 50 Rat: 4,300 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity—LD 50 Rat: 5,000 ppm;4 hr Acute dermal toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >1,700 mg/kg
AROMATIC 100:	Acute oral toxicity—LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity—LD 50 Rat: 4.5mg/l;4 hr Acute dermal toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >5,000 mg/kg
MINERAL SPIRITS:	Acute oral toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >5g/kg Acute inhalation toxicity—LD 50 Rat: Not available Acute dermal toxicity—LD 50 Rabbit: >3 g/kg
PM ACETATE:	Acute oral toxicity—LD 50 Rat: 8,532 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity—LD 50 Rat: Slight Acute dermal toxicity—LD 50 Rat: >5,000 mg/kg

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overall Evaluation: There is no information available on the preparation itself. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Toxicity: Toxicological data is not available.
Longterm Toxicity: Toxicological data is not available.
Persistence and Degradability: Toxicological data is not available.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Toxicological data is not available.
Mobility in Soil: Toxicological data is not available, but unevaporated portions can slowly permiate.
Results of PBT Assessment: The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.
Other Adverse Effects: None known.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever posible. Dispose of surplus and non-recylable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging: Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Other Notes: Refer to Section VIII (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for further information.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Land Transport (ADR/RID) Paint
Sea Transport (IMDG) PAINT
Air Transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR) Paint
Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant : NO
Special Precautions for User: Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage. For advice on safe handling, refer to Sections VI through VIII.
Additional Information: **Transport to be in accordance with ADR/RID for road/rail, IMDG for sea and IATA for Air.**
Land Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the Criteria of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of Dangerous Goods (ADR) by Road & Regulations concerning the international carriage of Dangerous Goods (RID) by Rail.
Sea Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport of Sea.
Air Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by Air.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code is not applicable.

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SOLVENT	SARA EHS RQ (lbs.)	Sec.302 TPA (lbs.)	SARA Sec. 313	CERCLA Sec. 103 RQ (lbs.)	RCRA Sec.261.33 (If Pure)
Xylenes	----	----	YES	1000	Yes, U239
VM&P Naphtha	----	----	NO	----	NO
PM Acetate	----	----	NO	----	NO
Mineral Spirits	----	----	NO	n/a	n/a
Aromatic 100	n/a	n/a	NO	n/a	n/a

U. S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

CERCLA Section 103: Release to air, land, or water of these hazardous substances which exceed the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center, (800-424-8802.) Listed at 40 CFR 302.4.

RCRA: Commercial chemical product wastes designated as acute hazards and toxic under 40 CFR 261.33.

SARA Section 311/312: Reportable Hazard Categories: Acute, Delayed, Fire

SARA Section 302 RQ: Reportable Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substances, from 40 CFR 355.

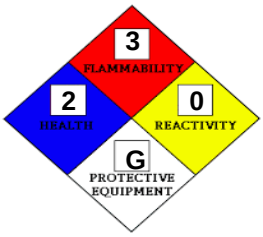
SARA Section 302 TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substances.

SARA Section 313 Chemicals: Toxic Substances subject to the annual reporting requirements listing at 40 CFR 302.4

SARA Section 313 Chemicals: Toxic Substances subject to the annual reporting requirements listing at 40 CFR 302.4

Common Name	Cas #	Percentage
Xylene	1330-20-7	0-2%

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION



Prepared For: VIDA Paint

Date of Preparation/Revision: 9/3/2015

Notice to Reader: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON TECHNICAL DATA WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS INFORMATION MAY BE APPLIED IS BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WE CAN ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR RESULTS OF ITS APPLICATION. ONLY PERSONS HAVING SUFFICIENT TECHNICAL SKILL TO MAKE INFORMED JUDGEMENTS REGARDING ITS APPLICATION SHOULD USE THIS INFORMATION.

Items covered by this Safety Data Sheet include, but are not limited to:
V0606