



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 04/27/11

Akzo Nobel Paints

15885 Sprague Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (800) 545-2643

GLIDDEN OIL GLOSS TRIM AND DOOR PAINT

GL3XX

## 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 loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

**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 drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, central nervous system depression.

**Eye contact :** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, corneal injury.

**Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure :** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions.

## 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 explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. 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 sulfur, toxic gases, acrylic monomers.

## 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. Use non-sparking tools.

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. 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. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage :** Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

**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. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. 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. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**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 can form explosive peroxides on long standing in air. See section 5 fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid :** Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, halogens, mineral acids. Nitrates.

**Conditions to avoid :** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

**Hazardous polymerization :** Will not occur

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information :** 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 iron oxide, repeated or prolonged exposure to iron oxide dust may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs.

**Carcinogenicity :** Stoddard solvent iic has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific protein, alpha- 2-microglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein stoddard solvent iic has not been classified as a human carcinogen. Decomposition of diarylide pigments at temperatures above 392f (200c) can produce trace amounts of monazo dyes, which can then decompose to produce aromatic amines. As the temperature increases into the 464-572f (240-300c), trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine (3,3'-dcb) can be detected. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified 3,3'-dcb as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified 3,3'-dcb as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b: sufficient animal data, inadequate human data). The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals. In a 2-year inhalation bioassay conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylene glycol butyl ether (egbe) caused an increased incidence of liver tumors in male mice and forestomach tumors in female mice exposed to 250 ppm, the highest concentration tested with mice. In rats, an increased incidence of tumors affecting the adrenal gland was seen in females exposed at 125 ppm only. This finding was not statistically significant. No increased incidence of any tumor type was seen in male rats exposed to the highest test concentration of 125ppm. The relevance of these findings to humans is unclear. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 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. Contains methyl ethyl ketoxime (meko). In a lifetime, inhalation study, liver carcinomas were observed in rodents exposed to meko. The relevance to humans is unknown.

**Reproductive effects :** High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

**Mutagenicity :** No mutagenic effects are anticipated

**Teratogenicity :** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc 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
GL 300	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint white	9.22	404.02	51.60	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 301	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint deepest black	7.64	446.24	56.47	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 302	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint national red	7.84	454.59	56.51	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 303	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint antique white	9.26	393.19	50.10	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 304	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint linen canvas	9.27	393.16	50.07	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 305	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint classic red	7.80	450.30	56.05	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 306	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint traditional brown	7.90	452.52	56.91	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 307	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint rich navy	7.81	446.95	56.31	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII

## Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL 300	GL 301	GL 302	GL 303	GL 304	GL 305	GL 306	GL 307
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
quino(2,3-b)acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-	quinacridone red	1047-16-1			1-5			1-5		
benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-	1,3-dimethylbenzene	108-38-3	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
2-propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	propylene glycol monomethyl ether	108-65-6		1-5	5-10			5-10	1-5	1-5
ethanol, 2-butoxy-	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
iron oxide	iron oxide	1332-37-2			1-5				1-5	

**Ingredients (Continued)**

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

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL 300	GL 301	GL 302	GL 303	GL 304	GL 305	GL 306	GL 307
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4		1-5					.1-1.0	.1-1.0
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20-30		.1-1.0	20-30	20-30	.1-1.0	1-5	1-5
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1							1-5	
ethanol	ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0			
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	10-20	10-20	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	10-20	10-20
fatty acid, c18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with ethylenediamine, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids	alkyd resin	68604-95-5	20-30	30-40	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30
fatty acids, c9-c13-neo-, cobalt salts	fatty acids, c9-c13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41-3	20-30	30-40	20-30	20-30	20-30	30-40	20-30	30-40
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.						1-5		
trade secret	trade secret	Sup. Conf.		1-5					1-5	1-5
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20

**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										
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n
quinacridone red	1047-16-1	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	n
1,3-dimethylbenzene	108-38-3	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n	n
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	108-65-6	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	n
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	50 ppm	not est.	not est.	y	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n	n
iron oxide	1332-37-2	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	n
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	n	n	y	n
cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	y	n
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
fatty acids, c9-c13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n	n
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	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	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 Chemical

ppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no